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AND THE VALLEY ECHO

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Current Events Interpreted

NO NEWS BUT WAR NEWS

There is virtually no news but war news these days. Kidnapping, graft, and local politics have been crowded out of the headlines in thousands of newspapers throughout the world. Daily, simultaneously, these thousands of papers scream an identical story—the latest development in the war-wracked little nation of backward people in the interior of dark Africa. Is it the sheer drama of the thing? Partially, yes. But principally it is because the peace of the world, perhaps even the very existence of civilization is at stake, more perilously near to a crisis than most people suspect. The logical sequence of events from the very moment Mussolini took one stand and Britain and the League the other, has led down the slippery incline toward general European war. And right now it is difficult to see how events continuing in their logical sequence can result in anything but that war. It can be avoided only (1) if somebody backs down, or (2) if governments of Europe are incapable of rallying their peoples to follow them into a prolonged session of mass slaughter.

EUROPE WAR INEVITABLE

Three obvious questions answer the first possibility. Can you imagine Mussolini backing down? Can you imagine Haile Selassie accepting Italian penetration? Can you imagine the League backing down, now that 50 nations have declared themselves? If Il Duce ceased firing now, and withdrew from Ethiopia without gaining big concessions there, his Facisti state would collapse for want of popular support and he himself would be ruined. It is logical to believe he would fight before he would let himself be ruined. Perhaps he can secure complete surrender of Ethiopia quickly, before the League clamps down tightly, you say? Well, the greatest white authority on that country says it will take at least two years to conquer it, ten years to occupy it, and 15 years to pacify the black inhabitants. Obviously, then, Mussolini cannot accede to the League's demand that he cease fighting, and he cannot conquer quickly enough to show the League a peaceful situation in which its intervention would be unnecessary.

HAILE WON'T BACK DOWN

If Haile Selassie agreed to give Il Duce half the land, or behind-the-throne control of all of it, the crisis would probably pass. But Ethiopia has been free and unconquered for thousands of years, and its tradition prefers death to subjugation. Even if the Lion of Judah capitulated, his tribal leaders and the mass of blacks would not. He would lose his throne, and probably his life. If the League would hedge and not enforce sanctions, Europe might muddle through. But the momentum which achieved the epochal feat of getting 50 nations to outlaw another cannot help but roll inexorably onward toward an inevitable conclusion. The League's object now is, through embargoes of goods and money, to force Mussolini to back down. And Mussolini cannot keep he war going the necessary two years without importing such vital products as coal, iron, rubber, oil, cotton, copper, chemicals and even foodstuffs. Italy depends upon the outside world for all these things.

NOR WILL MUSSOLINI

An effective world embargo would force Il Duce to the wall, and it is the way of dictators to risk fighting the entire world rather than to give up their power and sink into ignominity. Possibility for the League to "save face" and avoid European war by administering sanctions ineffectually is very slim. For example Austria and Hungary, having withheld approval of outlawing Italy, are now under tremendous pressure. Without these two nations in the lineup Ital ymight get along by buying from them and through them from Germany, which is not in the League. League members, especially Britain, realize this, and recognize that success or failure of the entire effort for peace, as well as the very existence of the League, depends upon forcing Austria and Hungary into line. They have intimated that they will use force if necessary. So here again the logical sequence of events leads you into the blind alley of war.

AND GLOOM SETTLES

It is a gloomy picture. The least catastrophe that can happen, apparently, is a fight with Italy on one side and the rest of the world on the other. That at leats would be short and conclusive, or even entirely bloodless if Mussolini lost support of his people in such a venture, which does not seem unreasonable. But here, too, there is a catch. Il Duce would have a very good chance to secure allies, such as Austria and Hungary themselves, with the possible addition of Nazi Germany. And what would Japan do? With Russia against Italy, the powerful little island nation of the Orient might have very good reason for being on the Italian side.

Wilcox-Ferro Nuptials in Santa Clara Thursday

At an impressive church ceremony Miss Evelyn Virginia Wilcox and Frank William Ferro were united in marriage Thursday evening, Oct. 10. The Rev. William Culligan, an old friend of the brides' family, officiated at the nuptials, which took place at St. Clare's Catholic church in Santa Clara.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Charles F. Wilcox II, wore a grey suit with matching accessories, and a corsage bouquet of orchids.

Her bridesmaid, Miss Vivian Grigsby, wore a costume of bottle-green, with a corsage of gardenias. Bert C. Le Fevre was the groom's attendant.

The beautiful songs so popular for wedding services, "Oh Promise Me" and "I Love You Truly" were beautifully sung by Miss Gracie Hoskin.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Iirene Wilcox ,and immediately after Mr. and Mrs. Ferro left for a tour of southern California.

The bride is a descendant of pioneer residents of San Jose and Santa Clara, and Frank is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Antone Ferro of Campbell. The young people had chosen the 32nd anniversary of the groom's parents as the date for their own wedding.

Entertain In Honor Of Lodgeman and Fiance October 5th

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Vaughn entertained the officers of Charity lodge and their wives at a dinner Saturday evening, Oct. 5, in honor of William Noethig and his bride-to-be, Miss Carolyn Tabler of San Jose.

Dinner was served at one long table set on the porch at the B. O. Curry ranch, after which the guests repaired to the home of the host on Alice avenue, where Dutch whist was the diversion of the evening. The Conrad Yorks and the Arthur Robinsons won high and low score.

Mark Stocker, in behalf of his fellow officers, presented the guests of honor with a beautiful set of pottery for their new home.

The invited guests were William Noething and Miss Tabler, and the Messrs. and Mesdames Mark Stocker, Lloyd Morgan, Roy Archibald, Arthur Robinson, Harold Cramer, Nick Hedegard, Conrad York, Harry Evans, Horace Person, James Burns, and the host and hostess.

Woman's Club to Hear Poytress

The second October meeting of the Country Woman's club will be held next Monday, Oct. 21, in the Community hall.

Dr. W. H. Poytress of San Jose State colloge will be the guest speaker, his subject being, "Fundamentals of Prosperity." There will also be dancing numbers and music. Business meeting at 2:30 p. m. and program at 3 o'clock.

Past Masters to be Honored at Meet, Orch. City Grange

Orchard City grange will enjoy a supper and reception Tuesday evening, honoring the past masters of the order.

Members will gather for the banquet at 6:30, and they are asked to bring sandwiches and a dish for the table or sandwiches and pumpkin pie.

The entertainment will savor of Hallowe'en with stunts and comedy features, and is scheduled for the lecture hour, which on this occasion will be before instead of after the regular meeting, which is the usual order.

Local Hunters Bag Fine Deer

Returning Sunday evening from a four-day hunt near Alturas, Modoc county, Postmaster Ira Grim and Bart Guttormsen exhibited two of the finest deer this year brought to bag by local hunters. Grim's specimen scaled 215 pounds, while the buck secured by Guttormsen weighed 310 pounds and was the finest head submitted so far this season to a San Jose taxidermist; four magnificent points graced the head. The postmaster's trophy was a forked horn.

Deer in Modoc are large and plentiful this year, according to Guttormsen, who selected his "meat" from a band of nine superb animals.

And deer are not the only wild creatures in the mountain fastness, as Grim relates it: the postmaster was crouched behind a fallen log, looking over the situation, when he was a bit startled by the close proximity of a very mean-sounding, business-like growl. Looking up to see where the blood-curdling snarls were coming from, and at the exact moment when his face was on a level with the top of the log, a yowling fury struck the log and a huge, irritated wildcat skidded to a halt within striking distance of his face. The great cat made noises calculated to shake the nerve of the most seasoned hunter —very menacing, in fact, and Grim did the only sensible thing there was to do: any movement on his part would have provoked an attack—so he did nothing.

When "kitty" called off hostilities Grim raised up for a better look at the brute, and saw it joined by a small edition of the same. "Ain't love grand," sighed the postmaster, wiping a few beads of moisture from his brow.

Infant Son of Dr. And Mrs. Morgan Dies Wednesday

The many friends of Dr. and Mrs. Wyland R. Morgan are extending them heartfelt sympathy in the loss of their infant son, Paul Royce, whose death occurred Wednesday.

Baby Paul, who was a most endearing little fellow, had seemed to be remarkably well and strong until early in the summer troubles developed which, though given every attention at the command of science, finally sapped the baby's strength beyond survival.

Funeral arrangements were not completed at the time of going to press, but will appear in the Mercury-Herald.

Calls Chamber Meet for Oct. 21

S. N. Hedegard, vice president of the Campbell chamber of commerce and acting president since the departure of Leslie White, has called a meeting for next Monday, Oct. 21. It will be a noon luncheon to be held at the Congregational church parlors.

Two items of major business will be the election of a president, and the consideration of any action regarding the forming of a sanitation district here.

Tickets for the luncheon may be purchased at Shadle's drug store or of Roy Archibald at the bank.

Garden City Chev. Offers Fine Cars

The Garden City Chevrolet company of San Jose is holding a big special sale of used cars. This sale is necessary due to the tremendous sales and trade-in of new and used cars.

This company now has a $25,000 stock of used cars, the accumulation of the summer business, and must make room for the new 1936 models that will be shown Saturday, Nov. 2.

These used cars have been priced right to move, as more room is an absolute necessity.

A few of the choice buys are listed elsewhere in this issue of the Press. This company has always made a practice of backing their sales with suitable guarantees which has proved a policy popular with its patrons.

Dist. Convention News Told, Tues. Kiwanis Lunch

The district convention of Kiwanis was the subject at luncheon Tuesday, Carl Field, Ed Wiesendanger and Nick Hedegard making the interesting reports of the weekend gathering at Monterey.

According to their stories (which don't all agree) the program was a remarkable display of varied talent that proved all too short. Eight thousand five hundred Kiwanians are on the rolls of this district as reported at the convention which 311 delegates attended.

Members of the local club who attended were President George Burrow, Dr. W. R. Morgan, Ira Abbott, Roy Archibald, Guy Farley, John Paviso, Will Lloyd, Mark Purmort, Carl Field, Ed Wiesendanger, Nick Hedegard, Halph H. Hyde and Herbert Shadle.

Ira Abbott, who had been in attendance at the school men's convention at San Diego, told of the interesting things he had seen at the fair. The schools of state will get much more publicity as the result of that convention.

Ralph Hyde acted as chairman for the hour.

"Meandering" Mark Purmort will tell next week of his 7,500-mile trek up and down through the western states on vacation.

Lady Godiva Finds It Chilly Toward Dawn In Campbell

At three o'clock Monday morning, Officer Weeks, who was taking on a snack of lunch at his home, was startled by insistent hammering on the door. He found there an elderly resident of First street, who quavered, "There's a naked woman on my porch, and you've gotta do something about it."

Now here was a poser for sure. Weeks looked in his police manual for instructions covering the situation, and found none. So he routed out his contemporary, Constable Coupland, and together with the outraged ancient, adjourned to the scene of the Godiva tableau. No white horse was in evidence, but there, sure enough, was a nude young lady shivering like a lustily-beaten drum head, cowering on the aforementioned porch. According to her story, she had been a guest in the neighborhood, but that she had been "tossed out" in the cruel and chilly night, sans clothes. Examination revealed that her erstwhile host had relented to the extent of hurling her clothes into the street, so the doughty officers saw that she was properly garbed, and took her to the detention home in San Jose. The following morning she was released, the district attorney being unable to find a charge under which she could be prosecuted.

New School Plans Explained, Board Meeting Last Wed.

The trustees of Campbell union high school met Wednesday evening and explained the plans for construction of a new building which is to be by the unit system. Several taxpayers present voiced opposition to additional taxes, which the board made clear would not be necessary. Present funds, with a federal gift of $31,450 will cover the cost of the first unit of 12 rooms.

Present plans anticipate the completion of the new building by next fall.

County Superintendent Lewis H. Britton was present at the meeting.

Supt. Lloyd K. Wood reports an increase in enrollment over last year, making a total of 386. Classes and classrooms are crowded and everyone is joyfully anticipating the prospect of increased facilities for another year.

The schedule of dates for the school and for activities have been set as follows: Thanksgiving holidays, Nov. 23 to Dec. 1, with a school dance on Nov. 22 ending the quarter; Christmas vacation, Dec. 21, Jan. 25; girls jinx, Dec. 6; election of officers for the athletic leagues and student body coming in January and February.

Adult education classes at the high school are proving very popular and new ones have been organized. A typing class will meet on Tuesday evenings at 7:30, and M. F. Hughes, who has shop classes on Monday and Thursday evenings, has also started a class in art cement. This group will meet for two hours on Wednesday evenings to make table lamps, bird baths, vases, etc., of artificial marble.

An Americanization class for the study of principles of government is meeting Thursday nights. These classes have been well attended for several years.

Com. Council Sets Budget for Local Chest Drive, Nov.

The Campbell Community council met on Oct. 3, in the office of the secretary, and transacted routine business.

The duties of the council are connected with the determining of the community chest budget from items submitted by the various agencies which are aided by the chest.

Preceding the compilation of the budget the financial report for the year was read, and officers and directors for 1935-36 were elected as follows:

William N. Lloyd, president; H. M. Shadle, vice president and manager; G. E. Farley, financial and recording secretary; Carl B. Field, Earl Townsend, Mrs. E. Russell Kennedy, Roy G. Archibald, Ralph H. Hyde, George S. Robson and Walter H. Stray, directors.

The budget for the ensuing year totals $1,730, and includes the following items:

Relief work	$70
Library	50
Boy Scout and Campfire Girls work, including upkeep of building, local and district work	45
Expenses including postage, stationery and collection expenses	13

The dates for the campaign for the collection of the chest funds have been set for Oct. 28 to Nov 9, and H. M. Shadle is busy perfecting the soliciting organization.

The relatives and friends of Mr and Mrs. Cecil Keesling gave them a delightful surprise reception and shower Sunday at the home of Mr. Keesling's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Keesling of Rincon avenue. Cecil and his bride are now living in San Francisco.

Pictures the Weekly Movies Never Got — By Crosby

CURRENT EVENTS IN REVIEW

By Edward W. Pickard

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Italians Invade Ethiopia and Capture Aduwa

MAKING good on his threats and promises, Benito Mussolini sent his armies crashing across the border of Ethiopia, starting a war that gave all Europe the jitters. Under the command of Gen. Emilio De Bono, chief of the Italian colonial armies, the Italian troops laboriously advanced from Eritrea, crossing the Mareb river frontier and capturing Adigrat and other towns that had already been practically ruined by bombardment from planes. The immediate objective was Aduwa, the scene of the terrific Italian defeat 39 years ago. After several days of hard fighting against the defending Ethiopians, who lost probably 2,000 killed, the invaders marched into Aduwa, and considered that the disgrace of 1896 had been avenged. The Italian soldiers of General Maravinga's command entered first, carrying to the principal square and there erecting a big stone monument inscribed "To the fallen heroes of Aduwa." There was a report that Mussolini would fly to Aduwa to unveil this memorial.

Gen. De Bono

Italy officially announced that all of Tigre province was in Italian hands, and at the same time her columns were advancing into Ethiopia from the south and east, with the city of Harrar and the country's one railway as their objective. Squadrons of bombing planes were flying here and there, destroying towns and killing many of the inhabitants. In the northern sector the Italian forces were moving onward toward Makale and Aksum, where the Ethiopians were reported ready to offer stiff resistance. Emperor Haile Selassie was said to be about to go to the northern front. He and his advisers were apparently quite satisfied with the showing already made by his armies and spoke contemptuously of the Italian victories.

Meanwhile, in Geneva, the League of Nations council, after hearing the report of a committee of six, found that Italy had resorted to war in violation of the league covenant. This automatically must be followed by sanctions, beginning with the severance of all trade and financial relations with the aggressor nation. Probably Italy could not long endure these penalties, and Geneva was full of rumors that Mussolini was disposed to talk peace with Emperor Haile Selassie after the taking of Aduwa. Premier Laval of France, it was said, proposed to Baron Aloisi that the Duce accept an immediate cessation of hostilities and the creation of a neutral zone in Ethiopia. The peace rumors also were heard in Addis Ababa and one of the emperor's advisers, asked whether the reports were true, replied "almost." It was believed Haile Selassie would insist, in case an armistice were declared, that all Italian troops withdraw from the empire. Italian officials in Rome said they were not thinking of peace terms and that their campaign had just started.

Mussolini's Defiance to All Other Nations

SIMULTANEOUSLY with opening of hostilities in Ethiopia, Mussolini gave the signal for tremendous mass gatherings of all Fascists in Italy. Millions of Black Shirts in all the cities dropped everything and assembled to cheer for the Duce and his African adventure. From the balcony of the Venetian palace in Rome the premier shouted the words that committed his nation to a policy that may mean either victory or ruin. He reiterated his determination to seize territory from Ethiopia but declared he would do everything possible to prevent the campaign from bringing on a European war. But he warned the League of Nations and all nations to keep their hands off, saying:

"To sanctions of an economic character we reply with our discipline, our sobriety, and our spirit of sacrifice. To sanctions of a military character we will reply with measures of military character. To acts of war we will reply with acts of war."

Embargo Is Proclaimed and Travelers Warned

FIRST giving assurance, in his speech at San Diego, that the United States would not be drawn into any foreign war, President Roosevelt issued two important proclamations. One proclaimed the embargo on all shipments of war material to the belligerent nations. The other warned Americans that travel on Italian or Ethiopian vessels would be at their own risk. Since Ethiopia has no shipping, the proclamation was directed solely against Italy. In yet another statement the President reversed our national policy by declaring that Americans who engage in "transactions of any character" with either of the warring nations "will do so at their own risk." In the past the United States has argued for the right of neutral citizens and commerce to "freedom of the seas."

The task of preventing shipment of American arms and munitions to Italy and Ethiopia was undertaken by the coast guard and customs service.

A. F. of L. Report Says Preserve Basic Law

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR opened its annual convention in Atlantic City with many problems up for discussion. In its report the executive council advocated preservation of the national Constitution without amendment for the present, as best for industrial recovery. It said: "That some control must be exerted over the former system of laissez faire cannot be denied.

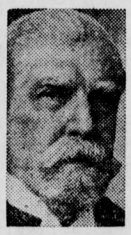
"The experiment," the report added (NRA), "which has been concluded, has helped to point the way to the goal which we must seek. How is congress to acquire that control over the industry and trade of our country which will make possible the necessary reforms?

"Until exhaustive studies have been made with respect to attaining this great objective, under our present Constitution, we cannot recommend just what steps should be taken in connection with this particular problem."

The report urged vigorous action to drive Reds out of the federation, and recommend the continuation of a strict labor boycott on German goods and services until the Nazis gave "adequate recognition and protection to the rights of minority groups."

Supreme Court Occupies Its New Building

QUITE without ceremony, Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes and the eight assocate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States took possession of their new ten million dollar home which on the outside it resembles a Corinthian temple. Everything in the handsome building was new except the nine chairs the eminent jurists occupy, and these would have been replaced if the architects and decorators had had their way.

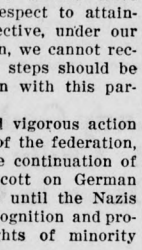


Chief Justice Hughes

There was a big crowd present to see the justices open the first term of court in the palatial structure, but only a few spectators could get inside. The first business was the admission of more than 150 lawyers to practice before the court. Then the calendar was read. On this calendar are six cases which hold the fate of the New Deal. The most important of these is one which will determine the validity of the agricultural adjustment act. That ruling may rank with the Dred Scott decision in its political consequences.

Gen. Malin Craig Named Chief of Staff

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG, a veteran of two wars and commandant of the war college, was appointed chief of staff of the American army by President Roosevelt. He took office immediately, succeeding Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who is now on his way to be military adviser to the new island commonwealth. Craig is advanced to full generalship.



Gen. Malin Craig

Born in St. Joseph, Mo., in 1875, Craig was graduated from West Point in 1898.

Immediately afterward he saw service in Cuba during the Spanish-American war, and in June, 1900, participated in the China relief expedition made necessary by the Boxer outbreak. After service in various army posts in this country, Craig, upon American entrance into the World war in 1917, was assigned as chief of staff of the Forty-first division and sailed with that outfit for France.

For his fine work in the World war he received the Distinguished Service medal, and he also was given the Legion of Honor and Croix De Guerre of France. Order of the Bath of England, Order of the Crown of Belgium and Order of the Crown of Italy.

Naval Academy's Birthday Fittingly Celebrated

ANNAPOLIS was full of navy men, ranging from admirals down to ordinary seamen, on October 10, for that was the nineteenth anniversary of the founding of the United States Naval academy and it was celebrated in fine style. Heading a group of distinguished guests not identified with the service was Prof. Wilder D. Bancroft, whose grandfather, George Bancroft, famous historian, founded the academy when he was secretary of the navy under President Polk. A feature of the exercises was a sham battle in which midshipmen landed from boats, scaled the seawall and attacked the academy under protection of a barrage laid down by a sub-chaser. Sea planes and coast artillery took part in the battle.

Twelve Persons Killed in Air Liner Crash

TWELVE persons met sudden death when an eastbound plane of the United Air Lines crashed about fifteen miles west of Cheyenne, Wyo., in the early morning hours. The plane apparently struck the peak of a small hill and bounced, nose first, against the top of another hill. Fire did not break out, but the impact was fatal to the nine passengers, two pilots and stewardess.

Wallace Won't Enforce Potato Control Act

POTATO control was the subject of discussion at a hearing called by the AAA in Washington, and officials, farmers and consumers were given a chance to say what they thought about the Warren act, which provides for quotas for potato growers, with a prohibitive tax on production in excess of quotas, and is armed with jail penalties for willful buyers or sellers of bootleg potatoes.

Secretary Wallace

This act was opposed by the New Dealers, and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace said at the conference that he does not want to enforce it and will do all in his power to avoid enforcing it. He offered several plans for voluntary methods which would reduce potato surpluses and raise prices. He continued:

"Potato growers are in real trouble and the AAA wants their judgment on possible cures for potato problems. Potato prices are about half of parity and the AAA desires to get the full benefit of the judgment of potato producers concerning plans for increasing their returns."

World Series Is Won by Detroit Tigers

DETROIT TIGERS, champions of the American league, are now also champions of the world, for, as everyone in the land knows, they defeated the Chicago Cubs, title holders of the National league, in the world series. The Tigers won the second, third, fourth and sixth games; the Cubs, the first and fifth. Capacity crowds watched these exciting contests, and the players raked in a goodly pile of money.

Roosevelt Approves Big Pennsylvania Jobs

DOWN in Lower California aboard the cruiser Houston President Roosevelt called Secretary Ickes and WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins into his cabin and studied the work situation on the basis of reports from Washington. After long consideration he formally approved $26,000,000 in works projects in Pennsylvania.

After some fishing in Arenas bay, Mr. Roosevelt headed straight out into the Pacic ocean for Cocos island off the coast of Costa Rica, a rendezvous of the old-time pirates where search is often made for supposed buried gold. He had good luck angling there last year, and went to try it again.

Communists in Mexico Tear Down Swastika

NOW it is up to Reichfuehrer Hitler to complain to Mexico, for his sacred emblem has been desecrated there. Communists in Mexico City who were demonstrating riotously against Fascism and "Italian aggression" all of a sudden turned their attention to Germany and Nazism. They rushed to the honorary German consulate, tore the swastika from the staff and dragged it through the streets. Only the arrival of a strong detachment of police saved the German club from attack.

Famous Actor and Two Musicians Die

FRANCIS WILSON, famous comic opera star, did not long survive his colleague, De Wolf Hopper. Mr. Wilson succumbed to heart disease at his home in New York at the age of eighty-one. He was considered the dean of the American stage, and was the first president of the Actors' Equity association.

In Chicago two eminent musicians and musical critics died within two days. They were Edward Moore of the Chicago Tribune and Karleton Hackett, president of the Chicago City Opera company.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Mussolini at the Phone
Who Is the Man?
No Fear in Vatican City
A Shot at a Bird

Something new in war is Mussolini sitting in his office at the Palazzo Venezia in Rome, talking on a short-wave radio telephone with Gen. Emilio de Bono, his commander in chief in Ethiopia. Mussolini should have been photographed as he received the message, "We have just taken Aduwa, where 8,000 of our colonial troops, 6,000 of our Italian troops, were killed 40 years ago, and Italy humiliated." That was a proud moment in Mussolini's life.

Arthur Brisbane

After Mussolini gets the news by radio-telephone he telephones it to the Italian king's summer residence.

For a change from war, consider this incident. Before the entrance to the "Recess club" frequented by Wall Street's "Who's Who," stood George C. Haigh, banker; Matthew S. Sloan, who used to run New York's electric light and now runs the "Katy" railroad, a learned friend of Mr. Sloan's and this writer.

Mr. Sloan said, with finality that marks greatness, "Mr. Blank," mentioning the name of a well-known Republican candidate, "will be elected in 1936." Your narrator buttonholed the first man passing, a Wall Street denizen, well dressed, asked him "Who is Mr. Blank?" mentioning the name of Mr. Sloan's candidate.

"Never heard of him, don't know who he is. Who is he?" the pedestrian replied and went on. Of the next ten, nine would have said, similarly, "Never heard of him," but all ten would have heard of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Republicans must take somebody whose name is known if they can find him; failing that, they would do well to select him now and see to it that his name is known before election day comes around.

Despite possibilities of widespread bombing of cities if "that war in Europe" should come, Vatican City, ruled by the pope, does not consider anti-bomb defense necessary. Osservatore Romano, representing the Vatican, denies reports that shelters against air raids would be provided in Vatican City. It says:

"The Holy Father has reason to believe that the dome of St. Peter's, regardless of whatever the occasion might be, is the most inviolable defense, firstly, because of the celestial protection of the Prince of Apostles, for whom the dome is the sacred sign and symbol, and because its mass indicates so clearly the holy place, respected and venerated during the most obscure centuries."

That the magnificent building erected by Michelangelo, with his priceless statues and paintings within it, would be respected by even the most barbarous invader seems certain.

Little things start big things. Doctor Potter, formerly professor of political science in the University of Wisconsin, one of an international committee of four that tried to settle a quarrel between Italy and Ethiopia in 1934, says that Italy has good ground for complaint against Ethiopia, and that a soldier's casual shot at a bird probably caused the present trouble.

Mr. Joseph E. Uihlein, an able citizen of Milwaukee, who takes information with him on his travels and is therefore able to bring information back, returns from England with the impression that, despite greatly improved conditions in Britain, English and other Europeans are expecting something unpleasant to happen. What it is, where it will start, what will cause it, nobody is prepared to say, but there is a feeling of apprehension, a vague anticipation of some catastrophic event.

The President assures the nation that on this occasion America will not meddle with what does not concern it.

What will the United States do about selling food to Italy, if, through "sanctions," the League of Nations tries to starve out the Italians, as Germany was starved?

Mussolini spoke to twenty million Italians gathered in Italy's public squares, and to the people of the world. You could not mistake the meaning of that voice.

Newspaper men, gathered near the radio, said: "His voice made the shivers run up and down our backs, although we could not understand a word of it." Shivers do not often run up and down those backs.

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WNU Service.

Australian Aborigines Are Rapidly Dying Out

The aborigines of Australia, probably the most primitive of the surviving races, are rapidly dying out. It is revealed by the report of the commonwealth statistician, notes a Sydney correspondent in the Los Angeles Times. The number fell by 10 per cent last year. The figure of 54,800 is 5,200 below that which was returned in 1933 and is tragically lower than the population before the arrival of the first white settler.

Though this was little more than a century ago, the blacks then numbered more than 250,000.

In their native surroundings the aborigines are self-reliant and quick; under white influence they lose stability. White man's diseases have played their part in the decimation of the last century. Whole tribes have been extinguished by smallpox and tuberculosis. European vices appeal readily to them and they fail under the strain more quickly, perhaps, than any other native race.

As far back as 1840 one Australian newspaper foresaw extinction of the aborigines if nothing was done to check contacts between the two races inhabiting the southern continent. Yet the future of the natives receives little attention.

Week's Supply of Postum Free

Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

Need Executioner?

Twelve executioners in Siam who used to behead criminals are looking for jobs now that shooting is the only legal form of capital punishment.

FREE! New Book Tells How Trappers Get EXTRA MONEY for RAW FURS

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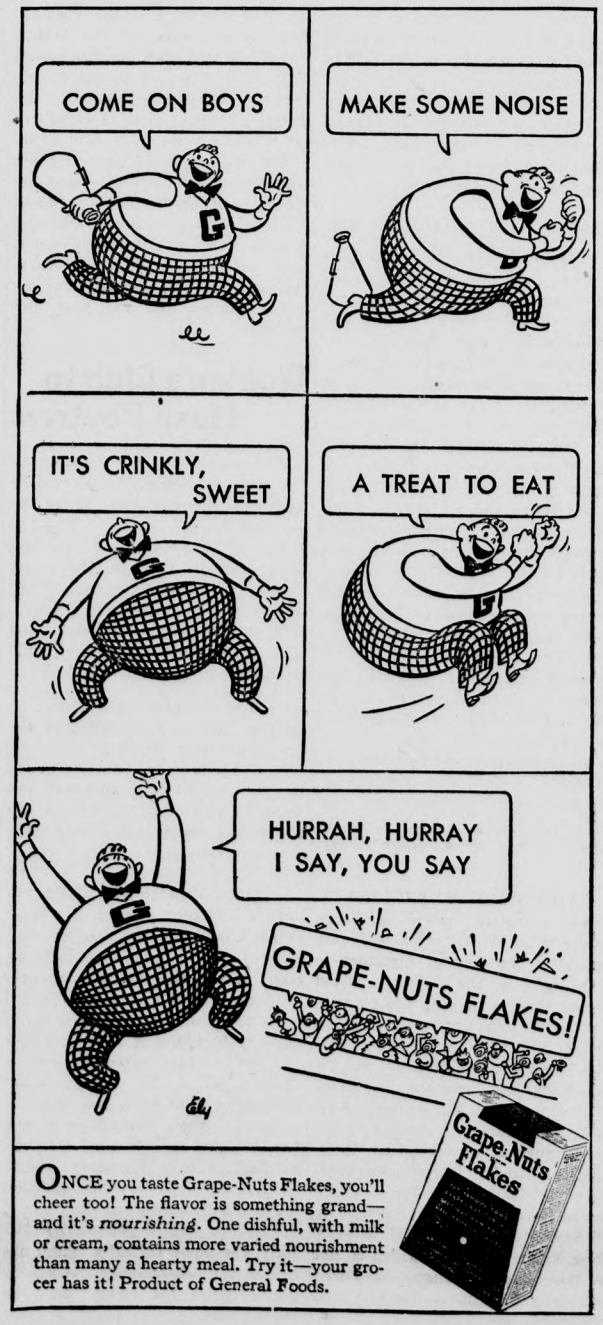

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These mint flavored candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly in accordance with the directions on the bottle or tin, then swallowed, they correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source and at the same time enable *quick, complete, pleasant elimination.*

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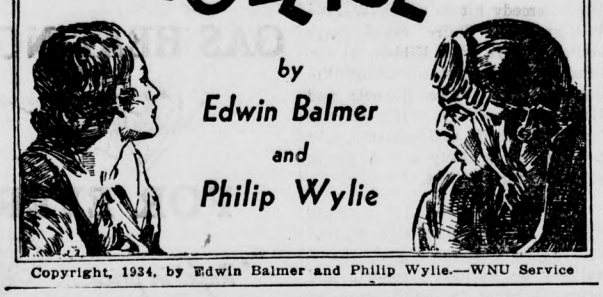
AFTER WORLDS COLLIDE

by Edwin Balmer and Philip Wylie



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CHAPTER XI—Continued
—19—

"In the most inevasive way. It is plain from his diary that, in his time, there was doubt—or at least the best scientists were divided—over the point as to whether the approaching star would tear this planet completely away from its sun, or would merely alter its orbit so as to make the climate, for part of the year, very much colder. Lagon Itol considered both of those possibilities. He made a plan for survival under colder conditions; he also speculated on the possibilities of survival even in the dark and cold of space."

"But," said Tony, "you found no actual diagram of the engineering arrangements under the cities?"

"At the time in which I now find myself," said Philbin, "these cities existed only in Lagon Itol's fancy. His diary either was missed by our friends, the Midianites, when they tried to remove all diagrams that would have been useful to us; or else they considered this book harmless."

* * * * * * * *

Steadily the sun diminished in size; blue shadows stole across the plains of the adopted planet as the long, late afternoons dwindled to dark, and in the night the outer temperature dropped far below zero.

Under the shield of the city, heat remained, and was renewed from the huge transformers fed from impulses far away.

By mercy of the Midianites!

By mercy, or by policy?

CHAPTER XII

THE enemy made no attack. Indeed, only at a distance did they reappear at all; and then it was in the sky. Larks hovered, but far away—watching; that was all. And Tony told his pilots, who also were flying larks, not to molest them, or even appear to attack them.

What if they sent down a few flyers from the sky? Attack upon the city with a few planes would be absurd; attack from the ground would be fantastic. The defense, established in any of these great metal cities, must be impregnable; the advantage of cover was overwhelming. The Midianites themselves appreciated this. After the pursuit of Von Beitz they made no move which even suggested an attack upon Hendron. To the contrary, they continued to send through the conduits under the ground the power-impulses which kept lighted and warm the city of Hendron, much as it had been when it was Khorlu, a million years ago.

Khorlu, Wend, Strahl, Gorfulu, and Danot—so the Other People had named the five cities they had built a million years ago in defiance of the destruction stealing upon them.

Wend was the great shielded metropolis which Tony and Eliot James first had visited; Strahl and Danot were the two similar cities seen, and mapped, to the south.

Gorfulu was the greatest; and not only that—it was the control-city of the group, for it dominated the underground works which generated the power for the entire group of cities. It was Gorfulu that the Midianites had seized for themselves, and to which they had brought the survivors of the English Space Ship, as captives.

Attack upon this city, with the weapons at hand and transportable, would be folly; every feature and material of construction of the cities gave overwhelming advantage to the defense.

No one offered a scheme of attack that suggested any chance of success.

"The fact is," said Eliot James once, putting frankly in open words what they all were feeling, "so far from being able to conquer them, we're at their mercy this minute; and they know it."

"When are they going to shut us off?" they asked each other; and while they did not utter the words, they wanted to. The waiting had become an obsession.

The long rivers had turned to ice; the lake became a sheet of ice which the sun at noonday scarcely affected. Floes filled the seas, the pilots of the larks reported. Frequently at noonday, when the small sun stood nearly overhead, surfaces thawed, but when the world began to turn away, and long before the darkness, it was bitterly cold again; and the night was arctic.

* * * * * * * *

It was at night that It came—at dinner time.

The [illegible] under Tony's command were assembled in the great hall where meals were served. A few of the men stood at salient posts, always on watch. There was a watch at the top of the tallest towers, and at the eight gates. guards were posted also at the passages to the chief channels below the city. . . .

The lights went out. Later it was realized that, simultaneously, the movement of the currents of warmed air ceased; but at first this was appreciated only by those stationed near the fans, which whirred to a stop in a humming diminuendo.

Not only the great halls were blackened, but the streets became tombs.

In the unbreathing, Stygian oppressiveness of the dining hall Tony arose—an invisible figure. He felt blotted out. He wondered whether his voice, when he spoke, could be heard.

"They've done it, my friends. This is no accident, no failure which they will repair. They have shut off our power source. So immediately we put into effect our plans for this emergency; we go under the power-loss orders which you all already know."

Matches were struck and applied to torches previously fixed on brackets above the hall. Everyone pretended to like it; everybody sat down again. Dinner went on in a medieval gloom.

"It's begun," said Dodson to James.

"I won't worry about putting it down in my book tonight," the diarist replied. "I'll not forget it before tomorrow!"

He was aware of an anger within him which had no parallel in his experience.

"They're doing this," he said, scarcely more to the surgeon than to himself. "They're doing this deliberately to freeze us out to them—to take their terms."

"What terms exactly, d'you suppose?" some one inquired.

Eliot turned, and in the flickering glow of a flare he faced Peter Vanderbilt.

"We'll hear soon enough, I'll say."

But no terms came! no communication at all arrived from those in control of the capital city—and in control, therefore, of the five shielded cities.

Gorfulu maintained its illumination, as Eliot James and Ransdell ascertained by flying at dawn and sighting the great glowing dome of the ancient capital. Light pervaded that city as before; and beyond question, heat was there.

Other pilots inspected the three other cities—Wend, Strahl and Danot, the shields of which, like the dome of the capital, remained aglow; and those pilots flew back also to Hendron-Khorlu, which alone of the five cities lay lightless and cold in the winter morning.

In the great Hall of the Council these pilots reported to James and Ransdell:

"They've cut us off—and us alone."

"Why not, then," some one said, "move to another city? To Wend?"

"Then wouldn't they cut us off there?" countered Ransdell practically. "The only reason those cities aren't cut off is because we aren't there."

"Then how about some other cities—elsewhere?"

"Where else?" questioned Ransdell; for he had done much observation flying.

"On some other continent—perhaps in the other hemisphere."

"There are no other cities suitable."

"Nowhere else in this world?"

"None. The old globes which we found do not show them; and we have never found any others."

"But we have been told that the old population of the planet was one billion people!"

"Not at the end, however!"

"What happened?"

Dave Ransdell, for reply, turned about to Tony.

"We can give today at least a partial answer to that," Tony said, looking about the little group of his Council. "And I think it can be considered pertinent to our discussion of our own emergency, for we are dealing with a mechanism of living—or of dying—created not by ourselves but by the original people of this planet. It certainly can only be of help to us to understand what they did. Professor Philbin," he said, "please tell us."

Peter Vanderbilt arose quietly and suggested, "Should not every one hear this?" "Certainly," said Tony. "Open the doors." And into the great room hundreds came in and stood. For the halls without had been crowded. Nearly everybody was there, except men on watch or detailed to definite errands.

"I can assume," the little linguist began, "that you all have learned what we, who have been interpreting the books, learned and reported some days ago of the time of Lagon Itol, which was approximately two hundred years before this planet was torn from its sun.

"Lagon Itol, who was certainly a very great man, one of enormous perceptions and imagination, considers in his diary the fate facing one billion people: so we may put that as a rough figure for the population of this planet in his time. But he astutely observes that there would be nothing like that number finally to face their fate; and he was right. From his time, the people of this planet rapidly reduced themselves in number by diminishing births.

"Probably there were barely ten millions of people of all ages when the disturbing star—which they called Borak—came its closest and cast them off into space.

"The best of the energies of the dwindling millions had been put, for two generations, into these five cities which were planned, located and created and equipped for the final defiance of extinction. They abandoned all older habitations and adopted these."

"But where did they go, in the end?"

A dozen demanded it, together.

"Of that mystery, we have not yet," Philbin confessed, "a trace. They had reduced themselves, we know, from a billion in number at the time of Lagon Itol, two hundred years before, to about ten millions. Barely one per cent of them, therefore, were spared up to the time of the catastrophe to attempt the tremendous task of further survival.

"Throughout at least the last five thousand years of their history, cremation of the dead was universal among them. We will find no cemeteries or entombments, except perhaps a very few archaic barrows from a very early age. The people throughout their civilized period disposed of their dead in a systematic, orderly way.

"Now, did the last ten million also die, and as they went, were they also cremated by their survivors, so that we will find, at the end, only the bones of some small group, who, enduring to the last, had disposed of those immediately before them? Or somehow, did some of them—escape?"

It was Tony, presiding, and having the advantage of having heard most of these facts before, who first found words:

"Returning to our present problem," he recalled his companions to that which had gathered them together, "it is clear that we can find no other cities of the shielded type, and equipped to combat the cold, except the five we know; for no others ever were built. We know, also, that there is no other generating station providing light and heat and power, except that close to Gorfulu; for no other ever was planned or built."

* * * * * * * *

Jack Taylor's post, when on watch, was the northern gate.

"The Porte de Gorfulu," Duquesne had dubbed it, recalling the fashion in Paris of naming the gate after the city to which, and from which, its road ran.

Eliot gazed out the gate along the road where the shadow of a post placed by the Ancient People lay long and faint upon the ground.

"There goes the sun," he said. "And gosh, it's cold already! But we can burn things to keep warm. It's humiliating; but we can burn old wood or grain, or a thousand things, and keep warm for a while, anyway. Physically, we're not forced to go to them; but can we be men—and stay away?"

"Exactly. How can we? How in the world—how on Bronson Beta, Jack, are we going to be able to get at them?"

"Tony'd like to know; but it's got to be without too great a risk. He won't have us killed—not too many, anyway."

"Well, how many of us would he think worth while to lose, if we took Gorfulu?"

"Do you think you know how to do it? . . . Whew that chill certainly comes on."

"Sun's gone; and d—n little of it there was to go. We simply weren't made to be this far away from the sun."

"Half a year from now, you'll be saying we weren't made to be as near the sun as we'll be."

"If we live till then."

"Yes. . . . Hello, here's our relief." And Jack hailed the pair who appeared in the twilight of the street; he passed them his report. "Everything quiet," and started up the street with Eliot toward his quarters.

"What's the hurry, soldiers?" some one softly hailed from the darkness of a hooded doorway. It was a girl's voice, teasing, provocative.

Both men halted.

"Who are you?"

"Please, soldiers, we're only friends caught out in the dark and needing protection."

Jack laughed, and knew her before he turned on his flashlight. "Marian," he demanded, "what are you doing here, and who's with you?"

Then her companion, Shirley Cotton, made herself known.

"We were hoping," Marian Jackson said, as the two girls walked along with the two young men, "for somebody to come by who knows how to turn on the heat again, not to speak of the lights."

"Were you in that building?" Eliot asked her.

"We were; and I tell you, it's hard to open the doors now that the power's off. They stick terribly."

"What were you doing, Marian?"

"Shall we tell them, Shirley?"

"Why not?"

"Well," said Marian, speaking carefully as though she might be overheard, "we decided we'd see what we could do as baits."

"Baits?"

"Baits. The chunks of meat trappers used to put in traps, and like minnows on hooks—baits, you know. My idea."

"Then," said Jack generously, "it must have been a pippin. Baits. I've got the general underlying scheme of you girls now; go on."

"But there's nothing to go on to; nothing happened."

"The fish didn't come?"

"No nibble. No. But give us time, boy. There's some way, we know, by which somebody still gets in and out of this city. The idea is we hope he—or they, if they're two of 'em—will try to grab us. We'll go along."

"Sabine-women stuff, Eliot," Shirley put in.

"What?" asked Marian Jackson.

"I'll tell you later, dear," Shirley offered.

"Oh," sniffed Marian. "Deep stuff! Well, anything they didn't teach in the first six grades of the St. Louis grammar school is lost on me. Still, you got me curious. What did the Sabine women do, Shirley?"

"They went along," Shirley told her, "with the men from the other city, who grabbed them."

"And then what did they do, darling?"

"They stayed with them as willing little wives."

"No stabbing after they found the way in and out?"

"No," said Shirley. "There's where the Sabine women were different."

Jack Taylor whistled softly. "So that's what you little girls were up to?" he said. "Perhaps it's just as well we came along. But they rather show us up, eh, Eliot?"

Dinner was a moody meal in the evening of that prolonged day. After dark, there were long, restless periods; and tonight Eliot James, Jack Taylor and Peter Vanderbilt, with two more of the younger men—Crosby and Whittington—met for a midnight discussion.

Tony was not called to this informal council of his friends, nor was Ransdell; for Tony, though personally the same with all of them, yet was Chief of the Central Authority; he bore the responsibility; and if he forbade the enterprise on foot, his friends could scarcely proceed. So it was agreed not to let him know. And Ransdell too—being charged with the security of the city—had better learn about the plan much later.

The five had gathered in Vanderbilt's quarters.

The place delighted Peter; it was on a roof but near an edge of the city where the shield sloped steeply down; so the roof there was not high, and was easily reached by foot.

Also it was especially well adapted for habitation in the present emergency when the heating apparatus prepared for the city had failed or rather, had been cut off. For the original builders had allowed for no such emergency; they had been dealing with elements respecting which they had no reason to allow for that factor of failure—the internal heat and radio activity of the core of the plant. Stoppage of that was unthinkable; and so, to them, was the cutting of the power conduits to any of the cities. Therefore they had supplied no alternative heating arrangement.

As a consequence the present tenants had to employ the most primitive methods of keeping themselves warm in these lovely supercivilized chambers. They were driven to build bonfires in some of the great halls; but they spared those of exceptional splendor.

Peter Vanderbilt, being on the roof in his "penthouse," had contrived a chimney and a fireplace which gave him heat without much smoke or soot.

"Wonderful place you have, Peter," said Whittington, looking around. He had not visited it before, and he went about examining the metal panels of mountain, woodland, marsh and sea, all splendid in colors of enamel paints baked on.

Vanderbilt asked him: "Are you complimenting me? All I've done is to choose it. . . . Do you know, not a thing was flecked or rubbed, not a thing was worn. The man who made it never used it."

"It seems so with most of the buildings," said Whittington. "It seems they must have gone on building them to complete their plan, after they knew they themselves would never fill them."

"What else could they do," asked Eliot James, who had thought much about this, "while they waited? Could they just wait—for slow annihilation?"

Nobody spoke after that, until Jack Taylor put wood on the fire.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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This treatment will succeed with any child *and with any adult.*

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LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE

California's chain-store tax, which was hurriedly passed by the legislature, and has since stirred up state-wide opposition is not, according to the Los Angeles Times, to be imposed until December, 1936. The delay is to be allowed in order to give both sides more time to put their case before the people, and to give the people time to make up their minds as to the wisdom or folly of the tax. In the election of November, 1936, the tax will be on the ballot, and a full register of public opinion will be obtained.

It is the general opinion that the people will vote down the tax in California—even as they would, according to expert authorities, in other states with similar levies. The principal effect of such a tax in any state is to increase the cost of living, particularly the cost of food—and that's something that vitally affects every consumer. If chain stores are required to pay heavy special taxes above their ordinary taxes, they can pay them in but one way—by passing the cost on to the buyer. And a large part of the economies resulting from large scale grocery-store operation must be lost.

Chain stores provide a large and stable market for farm, dairy and ranch products—and a tax which decreases chain sales, or forces them to decrease the number of their retail outlets, must narrow the market for the producer's wares.

It is certainly only reasonable to allow the voters to voice their opinion before putting such a law into effect. The people must pay the higher costs the tax makes necessary—and they are certainly entitled to a chance to approve or disapprove it.

* * * * *

THE FARM OUTLOOK

Th farm outlook has greatly changed in the last three years. When the bottom of depression was reached in the summer of 1932, it looked as if agriculture faced nothing save more foreclosures, more farm failures, more profitless years. Slow improvement set in then, and the pace of betterment gradually accelerated. Recent surveys indicate that agricultural income is climbing, and that black ink is taking the place of red in farm ledgers. The farmer is not out of the woods—but he can see the sunny meadows beyond.

One of the most potent factors in bringing about the improvement already registered, and the much more striking improvement that seems inevitable in the near future, has been the farmer-owned, farmer-controlled cooperatives. These associations have probably done more to genuinely and permanently improve the farmer's position than all the goverment farm relief measures proposed or passd since the war. The co-ops, possessing the great virtue of permanence, coupled with the fact that they are non-political, know how to get results and keep on getting them.

The cooperative movement is still growing rapidly. New co-ops are being organized—old ones are gaining more members. That is real agricultural progress.

* * * * *

THE SOURCE OF NEW WEALTH

Western mining papers and magazines carry a steadily increasing amount of news concerning new metal "strikes." Some of the reports are doubtless exaggerated—some may tell less than the whole story. But it is an obvious fact that mining is today coming nearer to experiencing a boom than at any time since 1928.

Bulk of activity is naturally in gold and silver properties. The high price of gold has made it profitable to develop ore deposits which could not be made to pay at the old gold price of $20 per ounce. Silver is in the same category—and, in spite of its current relatively high price, many authorities are of the opinion that it will soon touch even more rarified levels.

Base metals are quieter and the most important, copper, still sells at a depression price. However even here there is hope of improvement. Demand is tending to rise, surplus stock is slowly being reduced, and the outlook for reasonable price improvement in the future is not discouraging.

Money is going into mines—new wealth is coming out. And the entire nation feels the good effects

* * * * *

MAKE EVERY WEEK FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

Fire Prevention Week, which began as an annual event during the Wilson administration, has been productive of much good. It has lessened the toll of lives that fires take each year. It has saved millions of dollars worth of property from destruction. But, in spite of this splendid record, the results obtained have been far less imposing than they should have been.

It is the common experience for the national fire loss to fall during the week, and for a relatively brief period immediately following. Then it again rises to normal levels. In brief, while the lessons of the week are fresh in their minds, citizens are careful—when time has dimmed the enthusiasm the week gave them, they again return to their old careless habits.

There is but one solution for that unfortunate state of affairs—a solution that, if it is the success it deserves to be, must be applied by every property-owner and citizen. Figuratively speaking, we must make every week Fire Prevention Week. We must remember what we learn, and apply it throughout the year. We must realize that the fire demon never sleeps—and that it is of little use to eliminate hazards and take protective measures once each year, and then allow that good work to go undone for the balance of the twelvemonth.

This year. Fire Prevention Week offered the motto, "Fire destroys life, property, progress, prosperity." That minimizes the consequences of fire. rather than exaggerating them. Fire is the enemy of our homes, of our industries: of our communities, of the lives of our loved ones. Fire prevention is their friend and protector. Don't forget—make each week Fire Prevention Week so far as you are concerned.

* * * * *

IN THE HOUSE OF THE ENEMY

The people of the United States have been behaving like good soldiers in the face of a severe attack by a supposedly overwhelming army.

They have stood by their guns in following leaders who were employed by the people to guide them out of a seeming wilderness.

Our citizens have listened to the reports of many political scouts who have advised them to follow this course or that course to circumvent the enemy of depression.

Time has dragged by and our people have held back the enemy.

But they are awakening to the fact that scouts in whome they placed confidence and generals on whom they relied for leadership, have, knowingly or unknowingly, played into the hands of the enemy by discouraging and weakening the initiative and financial resources of the citizens of the country, through legislation, restrictions and experiments which actually discourage investment and employment, and encourage confiscatory taxation.

The enemy of depression thrives and gains strength under plans and legislative acts which destroy private initiative and enterprise in the United States.

Our citizens who have been good soldiers, are beginning to see this. More and more they are beginning to realize that they will have to pay all the bills for all the schemes proposed by all the scouts and all the generals whom they have followed.

They are beginning to realize that they will have to work and produce new wealth in order to destroy the foe, depression. They are also beginning to realize that they cannot spend their way into prosperity, because every dollar comes out of their own pockets.

Experience furnishes an object lesson that is never forgotten by those affected.

* * * * *

IT DOES NOT MAKE SENSE

The first Monday in August the AAA publicity department issued a statement that 27,500,000 acres have been taken out of cultivation for basic crops under the AAA contracts. This represents one out of every 12 acres of cultivated land in the United States.

The same day the works program administration issued a statement that President Roosevelt had allotted $22,000,000 to Professor Tugwell to buy up land and take it out of cultivation altogether, and had allocated $18,350,000 to the bureau of reclamation for the purpose of irrigating additional land in order to bring it into cultivation within one or two years.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By WILLIS GREEN

Our football squad will play its first game on the home gridiron tomorrow with Mt. View. The game promises to be very fast and colorful. The local line-up as given by Coach Burt is Lovoi, York, Sheally and Young Andrews in the backfield, Gurrans and Andrews, ends, Parks and Archibald at the tackle positions, Bohnett and Thomas at guard, and Lyons at center. Yong will, most likely, not be in shape to play because of a laceration below one eye. Admission will be by student body card or the payment of 25 cents.

—CUHS—

Last Friday's game ended with the football squad being defeated to the tune of 44-6, the 118-pound O'Hare making the only touchdown for our side after intercepting a Santa Clara pass and returning it through the line for half the field.

The basketball teams ran Live Oak's boys off their feet, winning both games. The 110's won 15-7, and the 120's 19-5.

—CUHS—

Campbell's 110 and 120-pound teams will meet Los Gatos high at Los Gatos tomorrow evening. The games should prove fast and interesting and well worth attending.

—CUHS—

The senior class has been very fortunate in getting Mr. Clancy of San Jose State college to direct this year's play, "The Late Christopher Bean."

Dr. and Mrs. Frank R. Anderson motored t oMonterey last Friday.

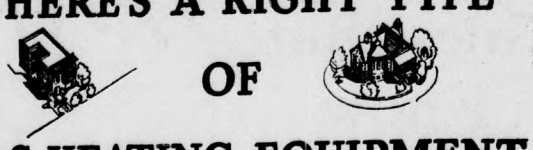
Willow Glen Theater

"Don't Bet on Blondes," coming Friday and Saturday, Oct. 18 and 19, is the title of the new Warner Bros. comedy hit in which Warren William and Claire Dodd share stellar honors with Kibbee, at the head of a big cast including William Gargan, Vince Barnett and Hobart Cavanaugh. It's full of laughter, thrills and romance, and presents an entirely new angle in screen entertainment.

" Public Hero No. 1," showing Sunday and Monday, Oct. 20 and 21, should not be missed. Based entirely on authentic reports and cases, it bares in detail many of the secret artifices of crooks. How arms are smuggled into prisons by supply trucks; how tapping on a bar can "telegraph" a message; how letters reach the outside in garbage cans, were all gone into in intensive research for the picture.

And of course, everyone, young and old, should see "Ginger," appearing Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 22, 23 and 24. Little Jane Withers sets a new style in comedy entertainment in Ginger, which kept Hollywood and New York audiences in continual guffaws and caused the prediction that the film is a great beginning for what looks like a great career. She registers a million dollars worth of personality and talent in her new picture and Willow Glen theater audiences are assured that they will love her as much in this story as they hated her in "Bright Eyes."

THERE'S A RIGHT TYPE OF GAS HEATING EQUIPMENT FOR EVERY HOME !



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FROSTY MORNINGS and mists, rain and cold winds will soon be here. Such weather presents no problem in house heating to the thousands and thousands of households which enjoy gas heating. With gas heating there is no fuss or muss or bother keeping room temperatures just right for comfort and health.

Make no mistake in thinking you can't afford gas heating. You can afford it. Get all the facts and you will be convinced of this. Come in and see the many types and sizes in modern gas heating equipment. Learn about the convenient easy term purchase plan. Then get the true and complete facts about the cheapness of gas heating as thousands of satisfied users can testify. You owe it to the health and comfort of your family to find out about gas heating now.

* * *

You can install the gas heating equipment you need under a F.H.A loan... NOTHING DOWN—3 YEARS TO PAY!

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How California Counties Derived Their Names

Kings county—created March 22, 1893. This county was created out of the western part of Tulare county, and took its name from Kings river, which, according to history and tradition, was discovered in 1805 by an exploring expedition and named Rio de los Santos Reyes (the river of the holy kings), from which it obtained its present name.

In the lower center of the great San Joaquin valley lies one of the smallest, one of the youngest, but one of the richest and most resourceful counties of the state. Kings county is known as "The Little Kingdom of Kings" because of the wealth and diversification of the products of this area. In 1852 there were only 100 settlers in the region now known as Kings and Tulare counties, and this area was a part of Mariposa county. In 1852 Tulare was formed, but it was not until 1893 that Kings came into existence by divorcing itself from Tulare. In 1908 about 100 square miles were taken from Fresno county and added to Kings.

Tulare lake, at one time covering thousands of acres, a paradise for game and waterfowl, gradually has been drying up and as early as 1881 settlers began to take up land in the lake bed. After years of tremendous reclamation work, practically the entire lake bed is now under cultivation, producing abundant crops of wheat, barley, corn, alfalfa and cotton. Poultry raising is a rapidly growing industry and Kings ranks second in butter manufacture in California. Kings has one of the greatest oil fields in the world, Kettleman Hills being mostly within its territory. The assessed valuation of Kings has nearly doubled since 1928. Population: 25,385. Area: 1,159 square miles.

Lake county—created May 20, 1861. This county derived its name because of the many charming lakes within its borders.

This county presents enchanting scenery, offers opportunity in all *lines of agricultural endeavor, proximity* to the leading markets, is known as a land of highways and is one of the leading playgrounds in northern California.

The high mountains surrounding the county probably acted as a barrier to the white man until the early forties, at which time a few Russians came from Fort Ross and Bodega, in what is now known as Sonoma county ,to establish parts of this region for their czar. General Vallejo and his brother claimed title to a large grant of land in 1847. Soon a few other white pioneers settled and raised thousands of head of cattle, undisturbed by the 6,000 peaceful Indians who called this land home. However, the influx of people began to crowd the docile Indians and a few endeavored to establish rule over them, finally leading to much bloodshed.

Indian folklore and early California history do not reveal when this region experienced a gigantic volcanic upheaval. There are high mountains and peaks, numerous streams, scores of mineral springs, a dozen valleys and the largest lake of fresh water in the state. There are more mineral springs in Lake than in the countries of Europe, visited anually by 75,000 persons. Clear lake, the Indian name for which is "Lupoyama," is one of the prettiest bodies of water in the world and covers an area of 84 square miles. Mount Konocti, known locally as "Uncle Sam," rises to a height of 3,000 feet and almost divides the lake. Hunting and fishing lure the sportsman.

Lake has famous quicksilver mines which have yielded more than $4,000,000. Lake's leading crops in order of their importance are pears, walnuts, hay, grapes, barley and wheat. Live stock and lumber industries are prosperous. Population: 7,166; Area: 1,238 square miles.

Lassen county—created April1, 1864. The name of this county was taken from Mount Lassen, the only active volcanic peak in the United States, which was named for Peter Lassen, a native of Switzerland, one of General Fremont's guides and a famous trapper, frontiersman and Indian fighter, who was killed by the Piutes at the base of this mountain in 1859.

This county has an unusual history. Barely over the stage of pioneering compared with other counties, rail lines and highways now serve various districts, the lumbering industry is one of the greatest of its kind in the west,, cattle and sheep raising are very important, and Lassen is a popular vacation land. The minimum elevation of the county is 3,949 feet.

Peter Lassen, rugged adventurer, Isaac Roop, first territorial governor of Nevada ,and Lieutenant John C. Fremont, youthful army officer, were the early pioneers. Lassen crossed the plains from Missouri in 1839 en route to Oregon. In 1844 he settled on his grant on Deer creek. Three years later he brought another party out from Missouri and settled in Indian valley, Plumas county. In 1855 he went to Honey Lake valley where he lived until he was killed by Indians in 1859. Historic Lassen records relate:

"Believing themselves to be out of California, the settlers of Honey Lake valley fought off Plumas county officials who claimed jurisdiction over them. As a consequence Honey Lake valley became a sort of 'No Man's Land,' harassed by savages on all sides and infested by outlaws. In 1856 the settlers, in the belief they were in western Utah, organized a territory about the size of Nevada and called it 'Nataqua.' Peter Lassen was elected surveyor and Isaac Roop recorder. Later the settlers joined those of the Carson valley country in their efforts to organize a territory and call it Nevada. The government was slow in acting and they organized a provisional territorial government and elected a legislature and a full set of officials. Roop was named governor. Before long, however, the government organized the territory and in 1861 James W. Nye was appointed governor. Honey Lake valley was put into Lake county, Nevada. After repeated clashes with Plumas county officials, a joint survey was made by California and Nevada and Honey Lake was found to be in Plumas county. The people of the valley asked to be set off into a new county and in 1864 the California legislature granted their request. The new county was named Lassen." Population: 12,589. Area: 4,531 square miles.

(To be Continued)

The FARMERS CORNER

by RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary Agricultural Council of California

Duplication of functions and activities by the several branches of government—federal, state and local—undoubtedly ranks today as one of the greatest single causes of excessive overhead and extravagance in the whole system of American government.

Yet it has continued to flourish and multiply, with little or no constructive effort to correct it—a classic but expensive example of the high cost of public indifference to public problems.

The invasion of federal tax fields by the states, and similar encroachments by the national government on state tax sources—requiring both branches of government to maintain costly and duplicating collection systems—is a more recent phase of over-lapping abuse which completes the vicious circle.

With more tax dollars required to pay for cumbersome duplication of agencies, new duplicating tax boards now are created to collect the funds to defray the cost of the original duplication!

The only end in view is the end of the taxpayer's pocketbook or his patience. If something is not done to check the development of the present ramshackle, top-heavy, multiple-winged house of government, the whole structure will ultimately collapse of its own weight.

It is not sufficient, however, to point with alarm to the problem. California's state-wide farm organizations, together with other tax-conscious and tax-weary groups would do well to blaze the trail toward reform by intelligent studies and research which would make it possible to effect an orderly division of governmental responsibilities and the elimination of unnecessary duplication.

As the primary objective in such a campaign, the taxpayers should demand of their legislators and congressional representatives that there be a sensible segregation of tax sources as between the various branches of government to wipe out needless duplication of tax collecting agencies.

Illustrative of this need is the fact that California's state government, through the franchise Tax commissioner's office, is now preparing to add approximately 1,000 employees to the state payroll to collect the new state income tax.

Yet the federal government already has the machinery set up for the collection of the federal income tax in California.

On the other hand, the national government, some years ago. invaded the gas tax field in California—levying a-cent-a-gallon federal tax and establishing machinery to collect a tax which duplicated, to a large extent, the state's plant for collecting the state gasoline tax.

It so happens that the state will net approximately the same revenue from its state income tax that the federal government takes from California in its gas tax. A practical segregation of tax sources, with the federal government reserving certain fields and the states allocated others, would have made it possible for both branches of government to secure the same number of tax dollars with two less agencies.

Until federal and state officials get together on a fair and practical segregation of tax measures—saying, in effect, "You take this one and I'll take that one"—neither legislators nor government officers can be blamed too severely for present extravagant methods of collection. The methods are a product of a faulty and inherently cumbersome system.

In any workable division of tax sources, the federal government would undoubtedly be awarded the exclusive right to use the income tax, a field which it pioneered. And the states, under such a division, would probably be allocated exclusive right to levy a sales tax. Local governments—cities and counties—might have an exclusive right to the property tax under such a separation of tax sources.

But regardless of the division determined on, hundreds of millions of dollars in unnecessary tax collections costs would be eliminated in the United States, with the result that all taxes could be made lighter. And that, in the final analysis, is the result in which the taxpayer is most interested.

Of course we are opposed to any war between Italy and Ethiopia. But we are not enough opposed to it to send an army of our young men to Africa or Europe to help finish it.

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Saturday Children's MATINEE Commencing Oct. 19 2 P. M.

Show Starts Evenings - 6:45
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Continuous Performance Sundays & Holidays from 2 P. M.

FRIDAY - SATURDAY
Oct. 18, 19
Warren Williams - Claire Dodd
In
"DON'T BET ON BLONDES"
Also
Madge Evans - Fred McMurray
In
"MEN WITHOUT NAMES"

"Fighting Kit Carson"
A Serial
Saturday Matinee Only

SUNDAY - MONDAY
Oct. 20, 21
Chester Morris - Jean Arthur
In
'PUBLIC HERO NO. 1'
Also
W. C. FIELDS In
"MAN ON THE FLYING TRAPEZE"
News - Short Subject

TUES., WED., THURS.
Oct. 22, 23, 24
Jane Withers - O. P. Heggie
In
"GINGER"
Also
Helen Hayes In
"VANESSA"
News - Short Subject

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Free Delivery - Tel. 290

During Remodeling of our Stores, we will be OPEN FOR BUSINESS AS USUAL

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THURS., FRI. and SAT. SPECIALS

Hormel Chile Con Carne, 2 cans	31c
Oronite Fly Spray, pt. 35c; qt.	63c
Briardale Salt, 2-lb. carton	9c
Holsum Dog Food, No. 1's tall, 4 for	19c
Fontana Paste, 3 reg. pkgs.	23c
Pioneer Minced Clams, No. 1-2 can	17 1-2c
Palmolive Soap, 4 bars	19c
Libby's Corned Beef, 12-oz. can	16c
Folger's Coffee, 1-lb., 28c; 2-lb.	54c
Log Cabin Syrup, Table size	19c
Del Monte Catsup, 14-oz.	12c
Sea Island Sugar, 10-lb. cloth bag	49c
Westlake Pumpkin, No. 2 1-2 can	10c
Snowdrift, 2-lb. can	41c
Briardale Mayonnaise, pt. 25c; qt.	45c
Clorox, 2 for	25c
Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 lrg. cans	20c

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ENJOY the TREAT of the Season

MINCE PIES Taste Mighty Good..... 25c

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Licensed Applicaters of Composition Shingle Roofs

Money No Object If It's A Question Of Health

Since 1799 thousands of people have regained their normal health after years of suffering from stomach troubles of all types, such as constipation, indigestion, gas and sour stomach which are the basic factors of such maladies as high blood pressure, rheumatism, periodic headaches, pimples on face and body, pains in the back, liver, kidney and bladder disorder, *exhaustion*, loss of sleep and appetite. Those sufferers have not used any man-made injurious chemicals or drugs of any kind; they have only used a remedy made by nature. This marvelous product grows on the highest mountain peaks, where it absorbs all the healing elements and vitamins from the sun to aid HUMANITY in distress.

It is composed of 19 kinds of natural leaves, seeds, berries and flowers scientifically and proportionately mixed and is known as LION CROSS HERB TEA.

LION CROSS HERB TEA tastes delicious, acts wonderfully upon your system, and is safe even for children. Prepare it fresh like any ordinary tea and drink a glassful once a day, hot or cold.

A one dollar treatment accomplishes WONDERS; makes you look and feel like new born. If you are not as yet familiar with the beneficial effects of this *natural remedy* LION CROSS HERB TEA try it at once and convince yourself. If not satisfactory money refunded to you.
Try it and convince yourself with our *money-back* guarantee.

One Week Treatment $1.00
Six Weeks Treatment $5.00

In order to avoid mistakes in getting the genuine LION CROSS HERB TEA, please fill out the attached coupon.

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Gentlemen:

Enclosed find $.....for which please send me .....treatments of the famous LION CROSS HERB TEA.

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CALIFORNIA
News of the Week

Marriages are topping divorces in Hollywood these days. Latest film newlyweds, Sally Blane and Norman Foster and Anita Thompson and Johnny Quillen.

Probe of missing $24,000 State Treasury funds turned to San Francisco last week where District Attorney Otis D. Babcock and J. Francis O'Shea, his chief deputy, traced banking transactions of State Treasurer Charles G. Johnson.

After being tied up for three months, the freighter Point Clear was finally completely unloaded as San Francisco's waterfront returned to near normal activities with 2,000 longshoremen working. Chief remaining difficulty was lack of enough men to handle all ships.

Dr. Ralph S. Willard, who claims to have revived frozen monkeys, is laying plans to freeze and revive a grizzly bear. Because they are used to hibernating, bears are good subjects for such experiments, the young chemist pointed out. Dr. Willard will leave Los Angeles, and possibly California for his next test, which, he said, will be made before "suitable witnesses."

After defense attorneys had collected 101 affidavits stating David Lamson could not get a fair trial in Santa Clara County, in a change of venue move, the district attorney's office submitted, in refutation, 83 retractions of these affidavits by persons who said they had signed the documents believing the county would not have to stand expense of the trial if it were held in another county.

For the first eight months of this year, more autos entered California than during the whole of 1934, according to a state motor vehicles department report. A total of 111,843 out-of-state cars came into the state between January 1 and September 1, 13,587 more than for the whole of 1934.

Practically all California WPA projects have been approved by the Comptroller General at Washington, say state WPA officials. With this approval, officials hope to get the full program under way in California very shortly.

Drink a toast to California's liquor tax receipts, which promise to top the $5,000,000 mark, according to State Liquor Control Administrator George M. Stout, for 1935.

Dr. Francis E. Townsend, medic-economist, trekked northward recently to dedicate a new San Francisco Townsend Club headquarters and to wave the wand of peace over a troubled Townsend Club situation at Santa Cruz in which one group split from the parent organization over a financial rift.

Tokens representing fractions of a penny may be used in California to untangle the sales tax situation. This statement was made by State Controller Ray S. Riley, following a state supreme court decision upholding a San Diego small claims court which ruled C. Leon de Aryan be refunded two cents. De Aryan made three 15-cent purchases in a store in three different departments, paying a cent sales tax for each buy.

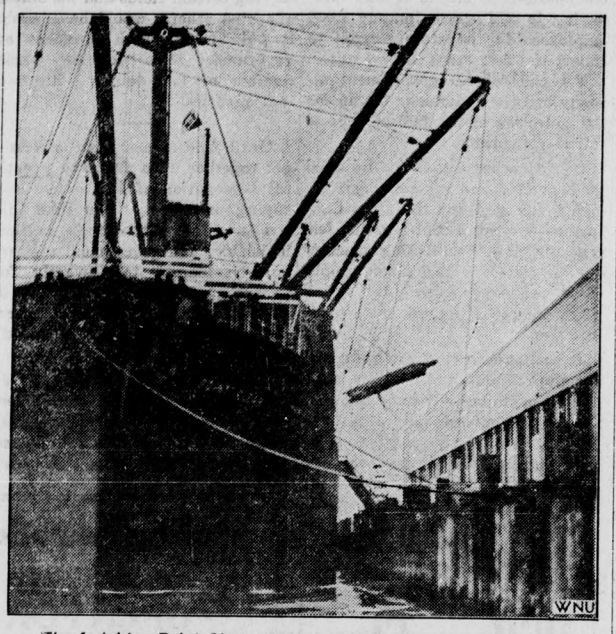
Secretary L. A. Ireland, Printers Board of Trade, Inc., was granted a temporary restraining order when he asked the Superior Court at Sacramento to restrain the State Equalization Board from making payments to the American Decalcomania Company, Chicago. The charge was that the Board had given a contract for liquor tax stamps to the Chicago firm whose bid for the job was higher than those of California companies. Ireland seeks to dissolve the contract.

California's Supreme Court has been assailed by Tom Mooney's defense counsel in a brief asking the U. S. Supreme Court to take immediate jurisdiction of his appeal for liberty. The brief held that by permitting Referee A. E. Shaw to take testimony on Mooney's habeas corpus plea, the defendant was being deprived of constitutional rights. Meanwhile, at San Francisco, testimony of the late F. C. Oxman which he delivered at the original trial was being read in court.

Salvation Army Commander Evangeline Booth, sailing from London soon for a U. S. tour, plans to visit California.

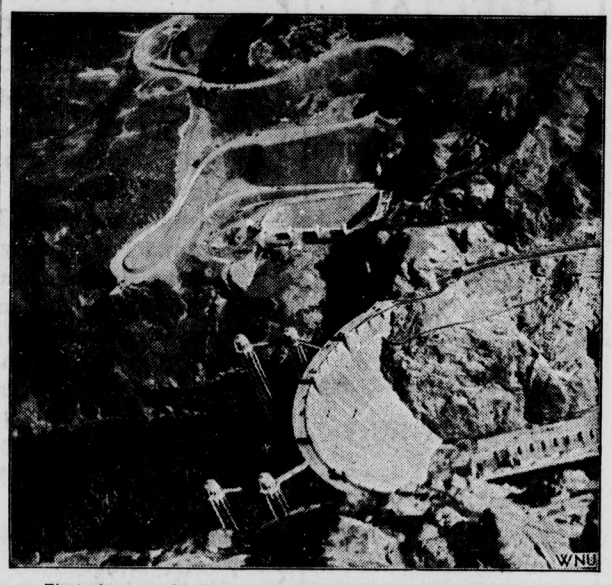
Various cities in California are working towards elimination of high tension wires adjacent to airports. Los Angeles is preparing a report on "the power line menace" which will be submitted to Washington. Power lines within a half-mile of landing fields will be buried underground in conduits, according to present plans.

STRIKE HOLDS UP CANADIAN SHIP



The freighter Point Clear, tied up at San Francisco since June 22 because of labor troubles, has been unloaded by union stevedores, as at least a temporary settlement of "hot cargo" disputes that have been tying up San Francisco shipping for several weeks. The Point Clear was loaded in a British Columbia port by strikebreakers, California union longshoremen refusing to unload it. Photo shows part of the cargo being swung ashore.

NOT THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA



First glance makes this scene look like the path of the Great Wall in Northern China, but it's a view of Boulder Dam, recently dedicated by President Roosevelt, and Boulder lake, taken from the air. The wall effect is the new winding roadway between the dam and points in Arizona which will soon be completed and opened for tourist traffic.

Famed Jurist Passes

Superior Judge Thomas F. Graham, San Francisco, nationally known as the "Great Reconciler," because of his work in uniting estranged couples, died in San Francisco following a long illness. On the bench for 34 years, Judge Graham presided over more than 23,000 divorce cases.

In Ethiopia

Lois Jean Briggs, medical missionary stationed in an underground hospital on the outskirts of Addis Ababa, is in danger in the present Italy-Ethiopia conflicts, relatives of the girl in San Fransico fear. Graduate of the Methodist Hospital and Bible Institute in Los Angeles. Miss Briggs has been stationed in Ethiopia for four years.

Southern Oregon Grangers are planning to attend Sacramento's National Grange convention next month.

Sports

(By WNU Service)

With uncrossed goal lines becoming fewer and fewer, fans are now able to pick out the big guns and the blank cartridge pistols of the Pacific Coast conference. Although football is like horseracing in that long shots may come through to make the mutuels pay high, the old dope bucket is pretty accurate this far along in the season.

Down in Pasadena where the best in the West meets the star of the East on New Year's Day, sports addicts are scanning the horizon for western prospects. Bill Dunn, Pasadena Junior College athletic head, on his return from refereeing the California-St. Mary's battle, thinks the Bears are headed for the Rose Bowl. Says he, "I don't see how they can miss. They have everything."

California's Red hope, the Indians, are, of course, also very much in the running, as is Washington State University. The Indians and the Bears are two entirely different types of teams. The Cards boast of such individual luminaries as Bobby Grayson, Bones Hamilton and Monk Moscrip. Much depends on the condition of these gentlemen.

What struck Athletics Director Dunn as remarkable about the Bears was their lack of stars and their team play. He was particularly impressed with the fact that the Berkeleyans fought as a unit. No stars.

When broached with the championship possibilities of his gridders, Coach Stub Allison waxes gloomy, muttering that his boys have little chance. Should the Bears reach the top, Allison's nickname will be changed to "Gloomy." Remember the championship teams produced by "Gloomy" Gus Henderson at Troy? His teams "never had a chance."

After their tussle of last Saturday, Stanford and U. C. L. A. both draw byes for this week-end. Conference eyes will focus on the L. A. Coliseum where the Trojans and Oregon State battle. The Washington-Washington U. contest at Pullman will be interesting to backers of championship-bound squads. Idaho will tangle with Oregon at Eugene for the other conference tilt.

The Santa Clara-California mixup at Berkeley this week-end will hold the attention of the football-hungry San Francisco Bay region.

STATEWIDE
Farm & Ranch News

At Oakland, the California Olive Growers Exchange held its annual meeting recently, re-electing J. E. Faltings president.

Agricultural experts will speak at Willows, October 22, on Farmers' and Fruitgrowers' Day.

For turkey stuffing, J. A. Burger of Weaverville expects to garner 500 pounds of chestnuts from his 23 trees.

Milk or milk products from tuberculosis reacting cows will be banned from sale in Sonoma County shortly.

Delano's First Annual King Cotton Carnival opens October 22.

California ripe olive industry's 1934 returns increased $400,000 because of operations under a license and marketing agreement.

Bean prices have declined since harvest began.

W. H. Collins of Chowchilla has raised a bunch of Thompson seedless weighing four pounds, six ounces.

Shortage from crop damage of California raisins is expected to boost the price.

California's 1935 wheat crop of 408,000 tons is 23 per cent above the average from 1928 to 1932.

Far western potato growers are seeking a voluntary agreement to help the price of their crop.

Federal financial assistance is being sought for Pacific Coast prune growers.

A late season and rainy weather have slowed up Delano's cotton harvest.

California's proposed AAA prorate for canning olives is meeting considerable opposition.

California specialty crop growers are working out improved marketing agreements under new AAA specifications.

Sacramento River delta is becoming an important alfalfa region, with 5,000 acres planted in the crop.

Yolo, Solano, Colusa Counties wool men endorse U. S. Senate's investigation of wool buyers.

Export Valencia shipments have come to a close in southern California.

Sacramento County vineyardists have failed to make a profit on eastern grape shipments so far this year.

SERA is appointing a "labor co-ordinator" who will aid farmers in obtaining labor.

Buttonwillow cotton crops are in excellent condition with bumper returns expected.

For an experiment, 200 breadfruit trees have been planted in the Santa Ynez Valley.

Agriculture officials say cool eastern weather should give California fruit and melon growers a chance to obtain good prices for late crops.

High State Grange officials attended a Redding ceremony in which the sixth degree was conferred on 125 candidates from six counties.

Arch Robson and George Sehlmeyer have returned from Washington with the assurance that Federal authorities can aid California barley growers.

Pasture and range conditions are the third best in the history of California.

PWA has appropriated $50,000 to build irrigation projects for ranches of California Indians.

A modern refrigeration terminal and apple storage plant has been proposed for Sebastopol.

Oakdale sheepmen are profiting by high prices of lamb meat.

Officials have warned California wineries against using non-grape sweetening materials.

Chowchilla expects to pay nearly $250,000 to harvest 1935's cotton crop.

For fig and olive research, Dr. I. J. Condit, associate professor at U. C. L. A., has been transferred to Riverside's Citrus Experimental Station.

Four-H Club members, Future Farmers and members of other farm groups can obtain financial aid from Woodland's Production Credit Association.

POULTRY

LEG-BANDING AID TO BETTER FLOCK

Checking Character of Each Bird Recommended.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Poultrymen and owners of farm flocks can gain a good deal of the advantage of trapnesting without the extra work involved, if they will examine their birds critically a few times at the right seasons of the year and record certain important qualities by leg bands. This method is recommended by Morley A. Jull of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Doctor Jull, who is senior poultry husbandman of the Bureau of Animal Industry, says trapnesting is not practical for the average poultry grower, but that the use of a series of leg bands is a thoroughly practical method of improving the quality of average flocks and of increasing profits from poultry.

Poultrymen should pay particular attention to three important qualities in their pullets, said Doctor Jull. These are: Earliness of sexual maturity; the rate of laying; and the persistence of production. In breeds of which broodiness is likely to cut production, non-broodiness is a fourth important qualification.

To identify these characters in each pullet is not difficult and does not take much time or equipment. The condition of the comb and wattles and the distance apart of the pubic bones will indicate to an experienced breeder whether a young pullet is laying.

"By going over the birds," says Doctor Jull, "running them through catching crates, a breeder can put celluloid bands on three groups, depending on the time they commence laying, one color band for early maturing birds, another for medium birds and still another for late maturing birds." This operation is timed for fall months when pullets are just beginning to lay.

"Under ordinary conditions," said Jull, "there is little profit in keeping pullets that do not lay at least 140 eggs a year. It takes the income from about 140 eggs a year to pay for feed and other expenses. As production advances beyond the 140-egg average, feed costs increase slightly, because heavy layers need slightly more feed, but income increases more rapidly than feed costs. It is on the eggs laid in excess of 140 that the poultryman must depend for most of his profits."

Tonics Not Recommended; Birds Should Be Healthy

Tonics for poultry are not often recommended. If they are given a variety of feeds, constituting a balanced ration they will not need stimulants, asserts a writer in the Montreal Herald. Barley, oats, wheat and cracked peas or corn are available on most farms. Ground in equal proportions a good mash is produced which will be enjoyed and will be healthful, fattening and egg producing. Of course vegetables, alfalfa leaves or other green feed are necessary to assist in assimilating the grains. The mash may be fed dry or moist.

Grit is necessary if the gizzard is to function efficiently; crushed oyster shell or similar lime containing substance will be required if hens are to lay well; cod liver oil should be fed in small quantities when hens are confined in pens where they get little or no sunshine. Hens that are fed heavily for laying should be given a dose of Epsom salts once a month at the rate of one pound to 100 hens, dissolved in drinking water in the morning with no other water available. Meat scrap also is of great value in some cases. Water is an essential for all poultry. It should be fresh, pure and not cold in winter time. Dry, well ventilated houses are also necessary in winter.

Poultry Notes

For typhoid as for several other ailments one can do little for the ailing chickens.

* * *

Provision should always be made to keep pullets separate from old hens when they are removed to laying houses.

* * *

Thirty-six hundred eggs an hour are said to be handled by a new automatic egg breaking and separating machine.

* * *

The surplus roosters will be appreciated later if put away in cans; a helpful form of subsistence farming.

* * *

Preventing the drinking of surface water by the flock is an important step in reducing disease.

* * *

The best time to caponize cockerels is when they are small. They should not be larger than two pounds.

* * *

Any chick that delays feathering should be banded a distinct color band and not kept for breeding purposes.

NEW APRONS YOURS "FOR THE MAKING"

PATTERN 9617

Now's the ideal time to replenish your stock of aprons, and could you choose a more charming pair than these? The gingham, above, is ready for any and all chores, bar none. Large, easy-to-cut scallops form its interesting hem-line while criss-cross straps, a sash tie, and deep patch pocket enlist for kitchen duty. Its dainty companion, in batiste or voile, will love to preside over the informal dinner at home, where the hostess is maid of all work, yet wants to bring a hint of daintiness to the table.

Pattern 9617 may be ordered only in sizes small, medium and large. Small size requires 1⅜ yards 36 inch fabric for apron with scallops; 1¾ yards for other apron. Complete, diagrammed sew chart included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER and SIZE.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 232 West Eighteenth St., New York, N. Y.

WHICH DIRECTOR?

Passenger—"Oh, I'm sorry but I forgot my purse, but you'll trust me, of course. I am one of the company directors' wives.

Conductor—Sorry, madam, but I trust no one, not even if you were his only wife. Fare please!—Capper's Weekly.

Always Vigilant

Dreamer—Do you ever pause and muse over the opportunities you have missed?

Hustler—No. It would be just my luck to miss some more while I was musing.

Important Consideration

Pastor—Don't you think it is time the baby was christened?

Proud Father—I do, your reverence, but we don't know for certain yet which of its uncles is the wealthiest.

Falling Allowed

Diner—I see that tips are forbidden here.

Waitress—Bless your heart, sir, so was the apple in the garden of Eden.

Off the Record

Visitor—Could I speak with the editor? I'm his wife.

Office Boy—I'll ask him.

IT'S NOT IN MANY CEREALS

● Nothing anyone eats is more important than Vitamin B—the vitamin for keeping fit. Yet it isn't in many cereals, when cereals are supposed to be our best source of this food element.

Many are nervous, poor in appetite, system out of order, because their daily diets lack enough of the precious Vitamin B for keeping fit.

Few things keep them back like a lack of this protective food element.

So give everyone Quaker Oats every morning. Because in addition to its generous supply of Vitamin B for keeping fit, it furnishes food-energy, muscle and body-building ingredients. For about ½c per dish.

Start serving it tomorrow for a 2-weeks test. Quaker Oats has a wholesome, nutlike, luscious appeal to the appetite. Flavory, surpassingly good. All grocers supply it.

IN VITAMIN B FOR KEEPING FIT...

1c worth of Quaker Oats
equals
3 cakes of Fresh Yeast

Quaker and Mother's Oats are the same

Greatness Will Out

Don't be anxious about it. If you are a somebody, it will be discovered.

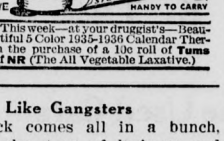
OLD KING COLE
IS A MERRY OLD SOUL
NOW THAT HE EATS ROAST BEEF...
HE HAS HIS TUMS
IF HEARTBURN COMES...
THEY GIVE HIM *QUICK RELIEF!*

LEARN HOW TO EAT FAVORITE FOODS

Without Heartburn... Gas... Sour Stomach

MAKE the test that has switched millions to Tums. Munch 3 or 4 of them after eating a meal of your favorite foods or when too much smoking, hasty eating, last night's party or some other cause has brought on acid indigestion, sour stomach, gas, belching or heartburn. See how food "taboos" vanish. You are not taking any harsh alkalies which physicians say may increase the tendency toward acid indigestion. Instead a wonderful antacid that works in an unusual way, by dissolving only enough to correct stomach acid . . . just like candy. Only 10c a roll. At all drug stores.

TUMS FOR THE TUMMY



TUMS ARE ANTACID... NOT A LAXATIVE

FREE: This week—at your druggist's—Beautiful 5 Color 1935-1936 Calendar Thermometer with the purchase of a 10c roll of **Tums** or a 25c box of **NR** (The All Vegetable Laxative.)

Like Gangsters

Bad luck comes all in a bunch, which is also true of laziness and dumbness.

Head COLDS

Put Mentholatum in the nostrils to relieve irritation and promote clear breathing.

MENTHOLATUM
Gives **COMFORT** *Daily*

If you prefer nose drops, or throat spray, call for the NEW MENTHOLATUM LIQUID in handy bottle with dropper

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

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★ Savoy Hospitality and Service ★
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WASHINGTON DIGEST

National Topics Interpreted

BY WILLIAM BRUCKART

NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D.C.

Washington.—The President and his two chief relief advisers, Harry L. Hopkins and Secretary Ickes, have just completed a cross-country tour and are now in possession of information on which to base the future course for management of the relief job this winter. What their plans are, beyond the use of the funds appropriated last winter, remain confidential but without doubt the country can expect to see some very definite changes in the practices that have been followed.

Get Data for Relief Job

The New Deal was swept into the governmental control upon the twin arches of recovery and relief. The recovery arch seems to be holding up. The relief arch, I believe, can be said to be teetering. At least that is the conclusion that must be drawn on a set of circumstances in which billions have been spent to tide destitute persons over their distress only to leave millions of them still looking for government handouts.

It is quite apparent that Mr. Roosevelt took his two relief advisers on his western trip chiefly for the purpose, like the well-known bear, of going over the mountain to see what he could see. The word that has come back to Washington is that he saw some things that were not altogether encouraging. He found that his previous relief methods were not in high favor in the Middle West and on the Pacific coast. Hence there are some changes in prospect.

New Deal opposition has characterized the President's vacation trip westward as being, in part, politics. Whether this be a fact or not, anyone can recall that there is an election in November, 1936, and that shrewd politicians begin many months in advance to oil the campaign machinery and see that the gears mesh. It is not at all unlikely then, that while Mr. Roosevelt was sincerely examining the relief situation and attempting to ascertain for himself what should be done to make the going easier for those in distress, he probably had in the back of his mind thoughts of how those same people would react when they go to the polls a year hence and find his name as the Democratic Presidential nominee.

* * *

Courting Trouble

Some months ago Mr. Roosevelt announced with emphasis that the job of taking care of the destitute must be turned back to the states and private charity. It was, he said, no longer a federal proposition. A good many observers here felt at the time he made that announcement that he was courting trouble. Those who took that view have found their conclusions amply supported by the facts since developed. The President, indeed, has courted trouble and it is a species of trouble that is going to remain with him throughout a long, hard winter just ahead. Probably he will be able to find a way out if, indeed, a way out was not discovered while he and Messrs. Hopkins and Ickes were on their transcontinental tour. To the average person, however, the solution is not so apparent.

That brings us to a phase of federal administration, a new circumstance and problem, confronting the nation. I describe it as a new problem which in fact it is when considered in the light of developments since the New Deal took control.

It seems to me that it ought to be said the Roosevelt administration failed to profit by a knowledge of what has happened heretofore in the use of the dole. Just across the Atlantic has been available a splendid demonstration of what the dole can and will do to a population. The British government listened to the appeals of the professional believers and humanitarians and adopted a dole. It has taken that nation four years to whittle away even a part of the situation it built up for itself.

Here is the crux of the problem: At any time a governmental agency begins to feed people, to clothe them and to provide them with the other necessaries of life free, by that act it inculcates in those people—not all of them of course—a feeling that the world, and particularly their government owes them a living. A certain percentage of them immediately become convinced that while the dole may be smaller than their weekly pay check earned in industry, it comes without work. In fact, it breeds laziness.

* * *

They Don't Want Jobs

So, in this country now we have a certain percentage of the population who are wholly unwilling to work because they have found that the government will take care of them in times of stress. In consequence, this segment of the population is making no effort to obtain jobs and is quite vocal in its lambasting of a government that will not feed its people.

In addition, information that I get from industrial leaders, men who know what labor problems are, tell me that a percentage of the workers whom they have taken back on the jobs, taken them off of relief rolls, are unwilling to do their jobs efficiently; they seek to fill in their time and just get by, and they resent any admonitions from foremen or bosses that a certain amount of work is required of them if they are to remain on the pay roll. Some instances have been reported even that workers of this type have replied to their employer's requests for honest labor: "We don't care. We can go back on relief."

It is a tragedy. Unfortunately, it is going to be with us for some years to come and when I make that statement I do not mean in any way to withhold praise from those men and women who, when they get a job, try to do an honest day's work for a day's wage. Obviously, most of the American people are of this latter type. But I believe it cannot be refuted that the American government's experiment with the dole has created several millions of new panhandlers.

* * *

See Expensive Year Ahead

President Roosevelt has introduced an innovation into federal administration by making public what amounts to a preliminary summation of federal financial requirements. He ordered it compiled and released for publication at this early date, he said, in order that the country may know what confronts it in the way of expenditures for the fiscal year beginning last July 1, and ending next June 30.

A careful analysis of the summation and the revision of estimates of expenditures for the current fiscal year rather indicates that it will be the most expensive in New Deal history. This is true despite Mr. Roosevelt's declaration that a sharp up-swing in business activity will result in a marked curtailment in relief expenditures. The budget statement by the President was regarded in the national Capital as rather illusory. In fact, somef of Mr. Roosevelt's own subordinates entertained a fear that the thing would be regarded as having a political purpose. They felt that there was no call for the action and that it might logically result in providing New Deal opposition with new ammunition which it can use in criticizing waste and maladministration particularly with respect to the relief programs.

The summation shows that the actual deficit for the current year to date is more than half again as large as was the deficit on the corresponding day last year, despite the business recovery about which Mr. Roosevelt lately has talked several times.

It showed further that even under the revised estimates submitted by the President, expenditures for the current year will be $400,000,000 more than last year and $600,000,000 more than in the first year of the New Deal. The President in his statement asserted that the deficit next June 30, will be $300,000,000 less than the last fiscal year, but if one digs into the mass of figures it can be seen that this $300,000,000 has been simply transferred to revised budget figures for the works-relief program.

On this basis then, some observers persistently inquire where the substantial and sustained economy in government has been effected either by the administration or by the business improvement. It is difficult to answer. It is more difficult, in the opinion of Chairman Henry P. Fletcher of the Republican national committee, because of the frequent references which Mr. Roosevelt made during his 1932 campaign to a program of enforced economy in government.

Ever since the President began writing the New Deal budgets, Capital observers have been awaiting the day when, under the pressure of political necessity or a sincere determination on his part to carry out his political promises, he would start squeezing the excess out of those budgets. I think it is fair to say that there has been an immense amount of water in the government budgets under the New Deal. Equally, I think it is fair to say that there has been a tremendous amount of waste. Thus, the time apparently has arrived when the President must start to trim down these costs if the national debt is not to get clear out of bounds. As a politician of the keenest type, Mr. Roosevelt recognizes better, perhaps, than anyone else that the American people do not like to see debts piled up, debts either private or public. Consequently, it is not an unsafe forecast to make that Mr. Roosevelt will be turning soon to curtailment of expenditures.

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FORTUNES IN GEMS CHANGE OWNERSHIP OVER CUPS OF TEA

When it was stated the other day that a scientist had discovered a process which enabled him to make synthetic diamonds, indistinguishable from the real ones, but very much cheaper, a great many people were alarmed.

Diamonds are a favorite investment, and those who possess them would suffer enormous losses if stones exactly the same could be made commercially. It is impossible to say exactly how much money would be involved, but the total would probably not be far short of £1,000,000,000

Fortunately for the owners of jewels, however, tests of the "synthetic diamonds" by the experts of the London Chamber of Commerce have revealed important differences between the manufactured gems and the genuine article.

Business in diamonds is one of the best barometers of world trade. When diamonds boom it is a sign that there is general prosperity. When the demand for them falls off commerce generally is slowing down.

But no other form of "big business" is carried out in so modest a way. There is no palatial diamond exchange, housed in "marble halls." Instead, you have the marble-topped tables of a teashop, where men sit over twopenny cups of tea or coffee, discussing the prices of the "sparklers" that lie spilled among the breadcrumbs. That's how they do business in Hatton Garden, the center of the diamond trade.—London Answers.

Osceola a Favored Name

According to the new Columbia Encyclopedia, just issued by the Columbia Press, Osceola is the most popular Indian name for towns in the country. Arkansas, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Pennsylvania all have towns of that name, it is said.

Chillicothe is the next in popularity and is found in Illinois, Missouri, Ohio and Texas. Arkansas, Iowa and Virginia all have towns called Pocahontas. Tecumseh, Shenandoah and Montezuma are Indian town names found in three states.

Some of the odd names listed for towns are Wink, Texas; Sleepy Eye, Minn.; Social Circle, Ga.; Frostproof, Fla.; What Cheer, Iowa; Cle Elum, Wash., and Itta Bena, Miss.

WHY BAY TURNS YELLOW

La Jolla Bay, near San Diego, Calif., had this summer a visitation of "yellow water," unique in that region both because of the prominence of yellow and the extremely small size of the causative organism, says the Collecting Net, published in the interests of marine biological laboratories. No satisfactory identification of this organism has been obtained. Individuals had a length of only about six-thousandths of a millimeter. They had four flagella. The case was also remarkable on account of the entire absence of other plankton organisms during the period of its noted abundance, from about July 27 to August 7.

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MILLIONS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

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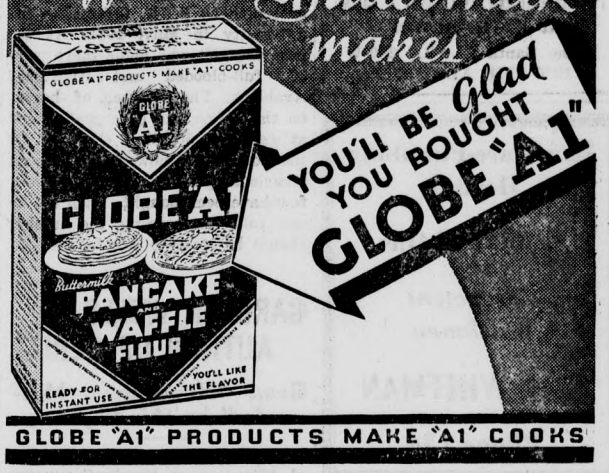
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GLOBE "A1"
Buttermilk
PANCAKE AND WAFFLE FLOUR
READY FOR INSTANT USE
YOU'LL LIKE THE FLAVOR
YOU'LL BE Glad YOU BOUGHT GLOBE "A1"

GLOBE "A1" PRODUCTS MAKE "A1" COOKS

MARY CHECKS OUT

OH, MISS— I'D LIKE MY CHECK, PLEASE
YOU'LL HAVE TO WAIT A MINUTE ... I CAN'T BE EVERYWHERE AT ONCE!
ASK HIM IF HE'D LIKE A CUP OF COFFEE — DOWN THE BACK OF HIS NECK!
MR. COFFEE NERVES
WHY MARY! THAT'S NO WAY TO TREAT MR. JENKINS! DON'T YOU KNOW HIS FATHER IS THE RICHEST MAN IN TOWN?
I DON'T CARE — HE'S JUST ANOTHER FUSSY CUSTOMER TO ME!
TELL HER THAT IF SHE HAD YOUR HEADACHES AND INDIGESTION, CUSTOMERS WOULDN'T GET OUT OF HERE ALIVE!
MR. COFFEE NERVES
I KNOW YOU'RE NOT FEELING WELL, BUT, DIDN'T THE DOCTOR TELL YOU TO GIVE UP COFFEE AND SWITCH TO POSTUM?
YES, BUT WHY SHOULD I? COFFEE NEVER HURT ME!
OF COURSE NOT! PAY NO ATTENTION TO SUCH TRIPE!
MR. COFFEE NERVES
WELL, MARY, IF YOUR DISPOSITION DOESN'T IMPROVE WE'LL HAVE TO GET ALONG WITHOUT YOU! CUSTOMERS ARE COMPLAINING!
THEN — I SUPPOSE I'LL HAVE TO TRY POSTUM!
CURSES! THAT LICKS ME! I NEVER COULD STAND UP AGAINST POSTUM!
WHY IS MARY LEAVING? SINCE SHE SWITCHED TO POSTUM SHE'S BEEN OUR MOST POPULAR WAITRESS!
OH, DIDN'T SHE TELL YOU? SHE'S ENGAGED TO MARRY YOUNG MR. JENKINS WHO COMES IN HERE EVERY DAY!
LATER

"I THOUGHT only children had to avoid coffee... how could it have been harming *you?*"

"Oh, many adults, too, find that the caffein in coffee upsets their nerves, causes indigestion or prevents sound sleep!"

* * *

If you suspect that coffee disagrees with you... try Postum for 30 days. It contains no caffein. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. It's easy to make, and costs less than half a cent a cup. Postum is delicious and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.

FREE! Your first week's supply of Postum — *free!* Mail the coupon.

GENERAL FOODS, Battle Creek, Mich.
Please send me, without cost or obligation, a week's supply of Postum. W. N. U. 10-36

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IF YOU CAN'T FIX IT BRING IT TO US
No man living can FILE a lawn mower
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6TH AND SANTA CLARA ST
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One of the chief causes of premature grayness, falling hair and ultimate baldness is lack of circulation in the scalp.
To overcome this and bring an abundant supply of blood to nourish the hair roots, massage scalp at night with Japanese Oil, the antiseptic counter-irritant.
Thousands of men and women report amazing results in stopping falling hair, growing new hair on bald areas and in eliminating dandruff and itching scalp.
Japanese Oil costs but 60c at any druggist. Economy size, $1. FREE "The Truth About the Hair." Write Dept. 36.
NATIONAL REMEDY CO.
56 West 45th Street, New York

TEACHERS Take Notice—A nice nearly new garage for rent. See Mrs. Swenson, at rear, 48 Fourth street. 2tp

YOU KNOW ME, AL — The New Champion — By RING LARDNER

JACK, MY MOTHER IS GOING TO STAY WITH US FOR A WHILE
SHE CERTAINLY LOOKS LIKE A BIG MOMMER TO ME
DON'T REFLECT ON MY MOTHER'S SIZE OR FIGURE
SHE COULD GIVE THE CHAMPION WOMAN BAG PUNCHER OF THE WORLD WHO PLAYED ON THE SAME VAUDEVILLE BILL WITH US A BATTLE
UGH?
I HEAR YOUR MOTHER IN-LAW IS STAYING WITH YOU
YEH, SHE'S USIN' OUR HOUSE FOR HER TRAININ' QUARTERS AND ME FOR A SPARRIN' PARTNER
WHAT HAPPENED?
SHE HAULED OFF AND HIT ME ON THE CHEST WITH HER RIGHT AND I'VE BEEN SPITTIN' BLOOD EVER SINCE
© American News Features Inc

Lively Sale for Arabian Horses

Pomona, Oct. 17—Approximately 30 thoroughbred Arabian colts are expected to be foaled next spring at the W. K. Kellogg Institute of Animal Husbandry, of the University of California, according to Manager H. H. Reese. There are now just 75 thoroughbreds on the ranch.

Sales of horses have averaged slightly more than one each week since the Arabian horse ranch was presented by W. K. Kellogg to the university in May, 1932. At the time the gift was made there were 87 full-blooded and registered Arabians. The number of horses on the ranch has been maintained at well over 50 all of the time, by the coming of new colts, and an occasional purchase, although very few have been bought. With the 30 new colts next spring, the number should be close to 100 horses.

CAROLYN WELLS IS AUTHOR OF SERIAL

Read "Honeymoon Murder" in This Paper.

Carolyn Wells, whose latest novel, "Honeymoon Murder," appears serially in the columns of this newspaper, has for years been one of the most popular writers of detective fiction. Fleming Stone, the bright mind in her long line of detective tales, has actually become an institution. He appears once more in "Honeymoon Murder," this time confronted by one of the

CAROLYN WELLS

most insidious killers imaginable, one who leaves not even a clue to how his victims die. It makes great reading for the fans.

In addition to her books, Carolyn Wells' short stories have appeared widely and she is a poet of no mean ability, specializing in humorous verse. She has also produced a cross word puzzle book, but has repented and most of her readers have forgiven her.

Among her more prominent books are: The Outline of Humor, The Man Who Fell Through the Earth, The Room With the Tassels and A Nonsense Anthology. She was born in Rahway, New Jersey, and lives in New York city. She is a member of the colony club of New York and The Lyceum of London.

With all the countless mystery stories she has written, Carolyn Wells has probably never approached "Honeymoon Murder" for clever plot. Be sure to read every installment as it appears serially in this newspaper.

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Royal Standard No. 10 .... $27.50
Underwood Std. No. 5 .... 25.00
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These machines are all Pica type, correspondence machines; automatic ribbon reverse, two-color ribbon, back spacer, tabulator, standard keyboards.
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MODERN OFFICE MACHINES CO.
64 East San Fernando St.
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Mrs. G. Eddlemon Entertains Bridge Club In Wil. Glen

Mrs. Gayno Eddlemon entertained the members of a local bridge club at her home in Wollow Glen last Thursday evening.

An enjoyable session at cards was followed by delicious refreshments, served by the hostess. Mrs. Horace Lea was the winner of high score prize, and Mrs. Al West took second. Mrs. Julius Bachman held low score.

Others present were Mrs. Frank Anderson, Mrs. Richard Knappen, Mrs. Agnes Benefiel and Mrs. P. H. Dunlap.

Local Stores to Get New 'Fronts'

Work of renovating of the Ainsley store building in which Shadle's drug business and Hansen's Taste Good bakery are located, has been started and will be completed as rapidly as possible.

Tile and stucco will be combined, the latter on the upper part of the building which is arranged for living quarters. The improvement will cost about $1,000, according to estimates. Andrew Johnson is in charge of the carpenter work.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Clara Noble of Des Moines, Ia., is visiting her grandson, W. B. Whitmore, and family.

James Soutar is steadily improving and is able to get out for short walks. Jim has had a long siege with his legs, at one time being unable to walk.

Mrs. William Ohlen and Mrs. Ida Bruegge of Los Gatos, returned this week from a trip to Los Angeles and San Diego.

American Recovery Pension clubs will hold a meeting in Roosevelt Jr. high school in San Jose, Oct. 20, at 2:30 p. m. Judge Leonard, Sam Daley, Mr. Lord and Mr. Hickman, and others will report the results of the fact finding committee.

Of interest to older residents of Campbell is note of the recent observance of the 16th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Lawrence of San Jose. Mr. Lawrence was at one time associated with Tuttle in the meat business here, conducting the Lawrence and Tuttle market in the store now occupied by the Red and White.

Press readers will be interested to know that Dr. Cecil Cutting of the Stanford-Lane hospital staff is physician in charge of Donald Hartman of Cupertino, who has been so critically ill with blood poisoning, and whose life has been saved so far by a series of blood transfusions, as a result of which he is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ward of Georgetown arrived in Campbell Monday for their annual winter sojourn. This summer Mr. Ward had the misfortune to break his leg in the timber region east of Camino, where he has worked for several seasons for a lumber company. He is now able to get about nicely with a cane, and will be fit and ready for next spring.

Now that the farmers are getting theirs for not planting so much wheat and corn, why not give the country editor a chance by paying him 'for not running off so many papers?

WHILE QUANTITIES LAST—*Bargains in Hallowe'en novelties—Caps, Masks, Horns, noise makers, lanterns.*

Pentecostal Mission

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Sunday morning worship at 11. Pastor George A. Wagner will speak at the morning service.

Special Sunday night service commencing at 7:30. A quarter of an hour of sacred music will be offered, and William Koenig will speak on the "Greatest Detective Drama."

Saturday afternoon there will be a childrens' meeting at which a beautiful story will be told, new songs taught, and candy given to the youngsters.

Everyone is given a hearty welcome at all services.

Travel Talk At G. S. Auditorium

The red letter night of this week will be Friday, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock in the grammar school auditorium, according to the Congregational church bulletin, when Prof. George Stone of San Jose State college will give the first of a series of three lectures. His subject will be "The Gallapagos Islands." Mr. Stone will show 100 beautifully colored pictures, and the story he has to tell is both interesting and educational.

Mrs. Emma Starr and daughters, Lois and Enid, will move to Pacific Grove this week-end where two of her sons are employed. The older girls, seniors in high school, will remain here to finish the term.

The next meeting of Pundita circle will be held on Oct. 23 at the home of Mrs. W. H. Stray, who will be hostess. Mrs. Emma S. Dalvit and Mrs. Wilbur Mitchell will present the program, the subject of which will be "Shakespeare."

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUG. 24, 1912

Of The Campbell Press, published weekly at Campbell, Calif., for Oct. 1, 1935.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Harry C. Smith, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the publisher-owner-editor of The Campbell Press, and that the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total bonds, mortgages, or other securities are none.

HARRY C. SMITH

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of Oct., 1935.

G. E. Farley

(My commission expires Feb. 8, 1939.)

Fraternal

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.

W. E. Vaughn, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

[redacted] Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

Walter Silberbauer, N. G.
Abe Klassen, Secretary

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Making Way for the New Chevrolet Models to be Announced Saturday, November 2nd

30-DAY WRITTEN GUARANTEE ON ALL CARS BEARING THE RED O. K. TAG

Here Are A Few of Our Really Fine Used Cars

1930	Pontiac Cabriolet	$225	1932	Chevrolet DeLuxe Coupe	$425
1932	Auburn Brougham	475	1931	Chevrolet 5 Pass. Coupe	350
1929	Hudson Coach	225	1932	Rockne Sedan	395
1929	Oakland Sedan	245	1929	Nash Sedan	245
1930	Studebaker 8 Sedan	295	1931	Chevrolet Coupe	345
1929	De Soto Coupe	245	1933	Chevrolet Coupe	475
1932	Chevrolet DeLuxe Coach	425	1931	Essex Sedan	275
1933	Chevrolet Sedan	525	1931	Chev. Landau Phaeton	365
1931	Graham Sedan	375	1930	Chevrolet Sport Coupe	265
1932	Chevrolet Sedan	445	1933	Chevrolet Town Sedan	495

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